1/19/05

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
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NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 11	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include Russia (Federal Institute of Industrial Property)

NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:27 ON 19 JAN 2005

=>
Uploading
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Do you want to switch to the Registry File?
Choice (Y/n):
Switching to the Registry File...
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     1.05       1.05

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:20:23 ON 19 JAN 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   17 JAN 2005  HIGHEST RN 815574-28-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  17 JAN 2005  HIGHEST RN 815574-28-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
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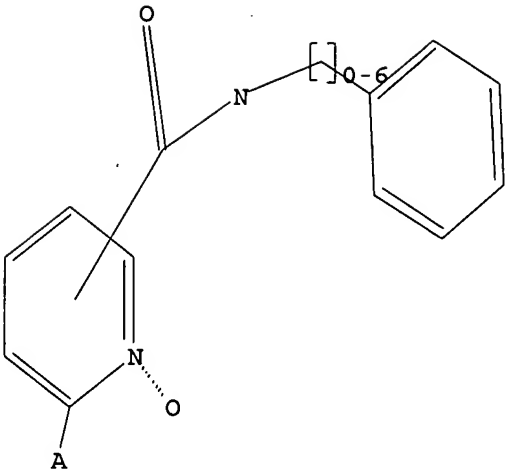

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    258 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     258 ITERATIONS                          18 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:          4197 TO     6123
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              106 TO      614

L2            18 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   4847 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    4847 ITERATIONS                         381 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3           381 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             161.33     162.38

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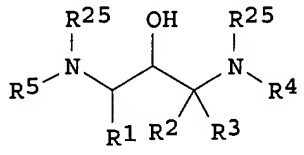
FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jan 2005 VOL 142 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jan 2005 (20050118/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3
L4 32 L3

=> d abs bib fhitstr 1-32

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



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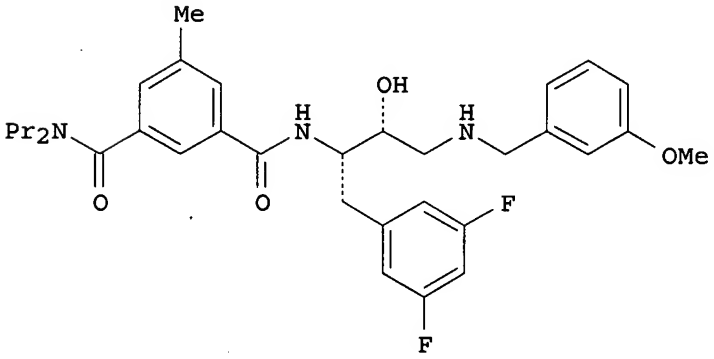

II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; or R2 and R3 are taken together with the carbon to which they are attached to form a carbocycle of 3-7 carbon atoms, optionally where one carbon atom is replaced by a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO2, (un)substituted NH; R4 = alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.; R5 = R6X (wherein X = CO, SO2, (un)substituted CH2; R6 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, indanyl, etc.); R25 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.] which have activity as inhibitors of β-secretase and are

therefore useful in treating a variety of disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (1S,2R)-II, starting from (2S)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-(3,5-difluorophenyl)propanoic acid, was given. The compds. I showed IC50 of < 20 μM in cell free inhibition assay utilizing a synthetic APP substrate. This is a Part 1 of 1-2 series.

AN 2003:376819 CAPLUS
DN 138:385173
TI Preparation of N,N'-substituted-1,3-diamino-2-hydroxypropanes for treating Alzheimer's disease
IN Varghese, John; Maillard, Michel; Jagodzinska, Barbara; Beck, James P.; Gailunas, Andrea; Fang, Larry; Sealy, Jennifer; Tenbrink, Ruth; Freskos, John; Mickelson, John; Samala, Lakshman; Hom, Roy
PA Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Pharmacia & Upjohn Company
SO PCT Int. Appl., 1243 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003040096	A2	20030515	WO 2002-US36072	20021108
	WO 2003040096	A3	20040506		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2003040096	A2	20030515	WO 2002-XA36072	20021108
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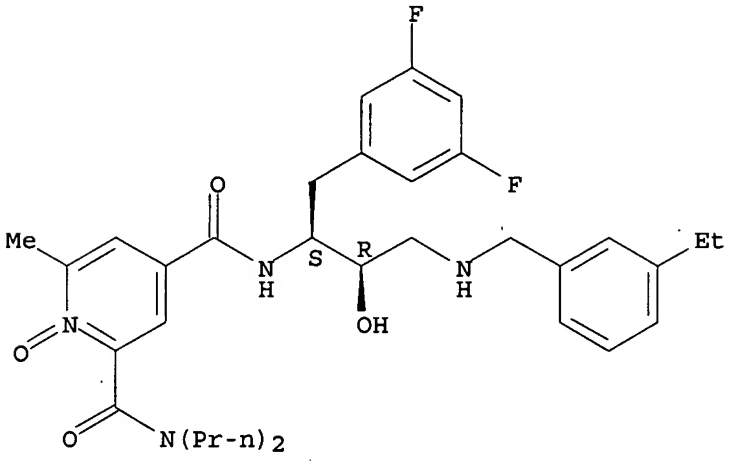
	US 2004171881	A1	20040902	US 2002-291318	20021108
	EP 1453789	A2	20040908	EP 2002-793909	20021108
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	US 2001-337122P	P	20011108		
	US 2001-344086P	P	20011228		
	US 2002-345635P	P	20020103		
	WO 2002-US36072	A	20021108		

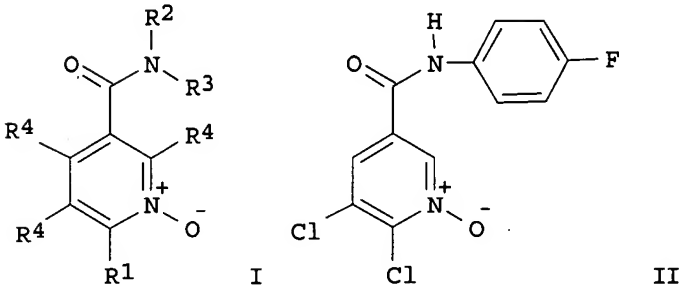
OS MARPAT 138:385173
IT **527729-87-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N,N'-substituted-1,3-diamino-2-hydroxypropanes for treating

Alzheimer's disease)
RN 527729-87-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N4-[(1S,2R)-1-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]-3-[[(3-ethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]-6-methyl-N2,N2-dipropyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



AB Title compds. I, their optical isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: R1 = R5, R5-heteroalkylene; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, heteroalkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, heteroalkyl, etc.] were claimed. For example, hydrogen peroxide mediated N-oxidation of 2-chloro-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-methylnicotinamide provided claimed oxynicotinamide II in 10% yield. Nicotinanilide N-oxides I are disclosed to inhibit chemokine-mediated cellular and inflammation events. Specific binding of 95 claimed examples to human interleukin 8 and human growth-regulatory oncogene-α (GRO-α) chemokine were reported as < or > 40% at 20 μM ligand concentration, e.g., compound II > 40% for GRO-α, were disclosed. Also, the specific binding of 9 claimed examples to human chemokine CCR5, human interleukin-CXCR1, human interleukin-CXCR2, human neuropeptide Y1 and

somatostatin, e.g., compound II: < 40% for CCR5, somatostatin; > 40% for CXCR1, CXCR2; no data for NYP1, were disclosed. A method for the identification of nicotinanilide-N-oxides. I receptors from cell or cellular components and the isolation of compds. I which bind to TNF-α signaling proteins via affinity bead chromatog. and surface plasmon resonance (SPR) are claimed (no data).

AN 2002:521710 CAPLUS
DN 137:93690
TI Preparation of nicotinanilide-N-oxides as G-protein-coupled receptor antagonist for the treatment of inflammation due to neutrophil chemotaxis
IN Cutshall, Neil S.; Yager, Kraig M.
PA Darwin Discovery Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002053544	A1	20020711	WO 2001-US47543	20011212
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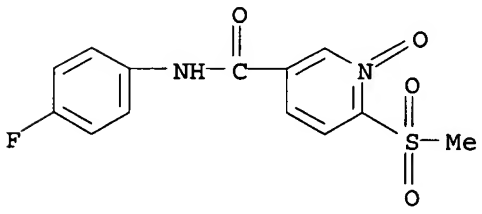
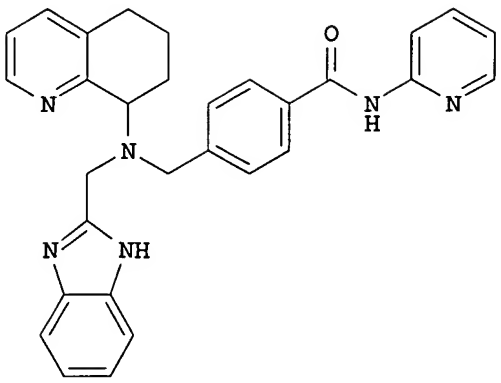
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003004189	A1	20030102	US 2001-15861	20011212
PRAI	US 2000-258730P	P	20001229		

OS MARPAT 137:93690
IT **364078-34-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of nicotinanilide-N-oxides as G-protein-coupled receptor antagonist)
RN 364078-34-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(methylsulfonyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



II

AB Members of a class of (mostly tertiary) amines, containing a multiplicity of heteroarom. substituents, and the salts and prodrug forms thereof, are useful as chemokine receptor modulators. In particular, compds. of formula X-L1-N(Z)-(CR12)n-Ar-L2-N(R2)-L3-Y (I) are disclosed [wherein: X = monocyclic (5-6 membered) or fused bicyclic (9-12 membered) (un)substituted ring system containing at least 1 N, O, or S atom; Z = H, monocyclic (5-6 membered) or fused bicyclic (9-12 membered) (un)substituted ring system containing at least 1 N, O, or S atom; Ar = (un)substituted aromatic or heteroarom. ring; each of L1, L2, and L3 = bond, CO, SO2, or CH2, wherein at least 1 of L2 and L3 must comprise CO or SO2, and wherein L1 can also be alkylene (2-5C) wherein 1 or 2 C may optionally be replaced by N and which alkylene may itself optionally be substituted by a bridge alkylene (3-4C); L2 and L3 also may be, independently, SO2NH, CONH, SO2NHCH2 or CONHCH2; n = 0, 1, or 2; each R1 and R2 = H, straight or branched chain or cyclic alkyl (1-6C) which may optionally be substituted, and wherein R2 may be alkylene coupled to Y; and Y comprises at least 1 aromatic or heteroarom. or other heterocyclic (un)substituted ring coupled directly to L3]. The compds. are useful for treatment of conditions which are modulated by the chemokine receptors CXCR4 and CCR5, and particularly for treatment of patients infected with HIV or FIV. Examples include 54 syntheses and 3 bioassays, and many addnl. compds. within the invention are listed. For instance, amidation of 4-(chloromethyl)benzoyl chloride with 2-aminopyridine (49%), followed by amination of the chloride with 8-[N-(2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline (92%), removal of the 2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl group from the amine using PhSH and K2CO3 in DMF (93%), and finally N-alkylation of the amine with N-BOC-2-(chloromethyl)benzimidazole and deprotection (47%), gave title compound II, designated AMD 9370. In a test for inhibition of Ca flux induced by the chemokine SDF-1α in SUP-T1 cells in vitro, 6 compds. including II gave > 20% inhibition at 20 μg/mL. In a test for inhibition of NL4.3/IIIB (CXCR4-using) HIV-1 in MT-4 cells in vitro, 7 compds. including II exhibited EC50 values < 20 μg/mL. The compds. also inhibited BaL (CCR5-using) HIV-1 similarly.

AN 2002:220575 CAPLUS

DN 136:263159

TI Chemokine receptor-binding heterocyclic compounds, particularly (5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-8-yl)amino- and (1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methyl-containing aromatic and heteroaromatic amides, useful for treating infection with HIV and FIV

IN Bridger, Gary; Skerlj, Renato; Kaller, Al; Harwig, Curtis; Bogucki, David;

Wilson, Trevor R.; Crawford, Jason; McEachern, Ernest J.; Atsma, Bem; Nan, Siqiao; Zhou, Yuanxi; Schols, Dominique; Smith, Christopher Dennis; Di Fluri, Rosaria Maria

PA Anormed Inc., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	WO 2002022599	A3	20020530		
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	AU 2001093551	A5	20020326	AU 2001-93551	20010917
	US 2002147192	A1	20021010	US 2001-957654	20010917
	US 6835731	B2	20041228		
	EP 1317443	A2	20030611	EP 2001-973887	20010917
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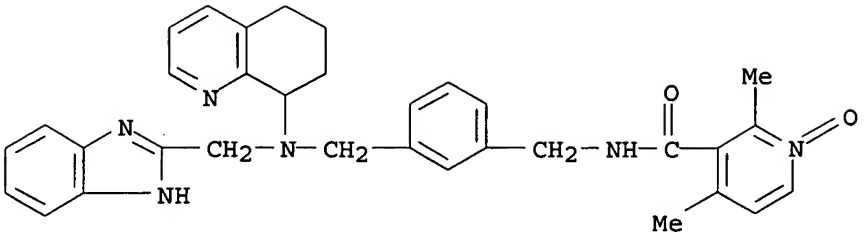
	BR 2001013931	A	20040113	BR 2001-13931	20010917
	JP 2004508421	T2	20040318	JP 2002-526852	20010917
	NO 2003001178	A	20030314	NO 2003-1178	20030314
	US 2004171638	A1	20040902	US 2004-799386	20040311
PRAI	US 2000-233087P	P	20000915		
	US 2000-234816P	P	20000922		
	WO 2001-CA1325	W	20010917		
	US 2002-31812	A1	20020328		

OS MARPAT 136:263159

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)

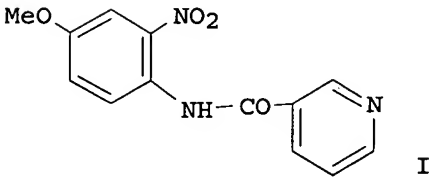
RN 405230-07-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Title compds. [Ar1CONR11Ar; Ar, Ar1 independently = aryl, heteroaryl with less than two nitrogen; R11 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or prodrug thereof are prepared and method of treating a disorder responsive to the induction of apoptosis in mammal in need of treatment. The present invention relates to the discovery that title compds. are activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis. Title compds. of this invention may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. Thus, the title compound I was prepared and biol. tested for caspase activity with cancer cell lines T47D and ZR75-1, for induced nuclear fragmentation and mitotic arrest in Jurkat cells, and for cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in solid tumor cell lines.
AN 2001:565011 CAPLUS
DN 135:137520
TI Preparation of benzoylamides, nicotinamides, pyrimidinecarboxamides, pyrrolylcarboxamides, and analogs as activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis and the use thereof
IN Cai, Sui Xiong; Drewe, John A.
PA Cytovia, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001055115	A1	20010802	WO 2001-US2478	20010126

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2397493	AA	20010802	CA 2001-2397493		20010126
US 2002010185	A1	20020124	US 2001-769420		20010126
US 6794397	B2	20040921			
EP 1257536	A1	20021120	EP 2001-903311		20010126
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2003520854	T2	20030708	JP 2001-555057		20010126
US 2004235846	A1	20041125	US 2004-876618		20040628
PRAI US 2000-177648P	P	20000127			
US 2001-769420	A3	20010126			
WO 2001-US2478	W	20010126			

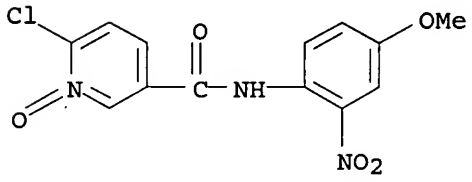
OS MARPAT 135:137520

IT **352228-60-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamides, nicotinamides, pyrimidinecarboxamides, pyrrolylcarboxamides, and analogs as activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis and use thereof)

RN 352228-60-5 CAPLUS

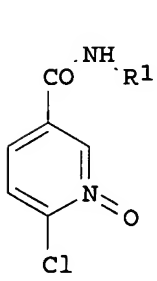
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



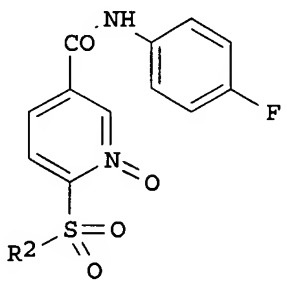
RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI



I



II

AB A series of nicotinamide N-oxides, I [R1 = 4-F-, 4-I-, 4-Me3C-, 2-HO-, 4-MeO-C6H4, Ph2CH-, 4-F-C6H4CH2-, cyclohexyl] and II [R2 = Me-, Et-, Me2CH-, Ph-, 4-HO2CC6H4-, PhCH2-, cyclopentyl], was synthesized and shown to be novel, potent, and selective antagonists of the CXCR2 receptor. Furthermore, these compds. showed significant functional activity against GRO-α-driven human neutrophil chemotaxis. Compds. of this class may be useful for the treatment of inflammatory, auto-immune, and allergic disorders.

AN 2001:518633 CAPLUS

DN 135:272846

TI Nicotinamide N-Oxides as CXCR2 antagonists

AU Cutshall, N. S.; Ursino, R.; Kucera, K. A.; Latham, J.; Ihle, N. C.

CS Department of Chemistry, Celltech R&D, Inc., Bothell, WA, 98021, USA

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(14), 1951-1954
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

priority 2001

DT Journal

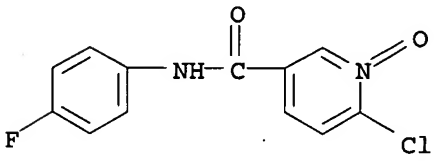
LA English

OS CASREACT 135:272846

IT **364078-26-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and anti-inflammatory structure-activity relationships of nicotinamide N-oxides as CXCR2 antagonists)

RN 364078-26-2 CAPLUS

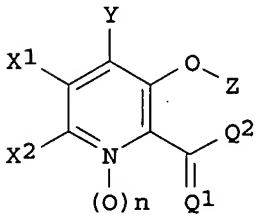
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI



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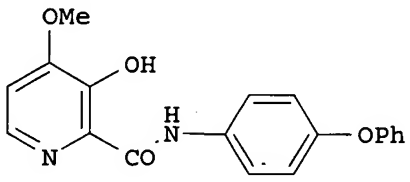


II

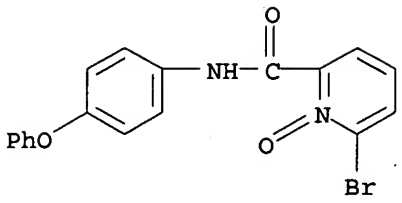
AB Picolinic acid derivs., such as I [Q1 = O, imino, aminoimino; Q2 = alkyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, amino, etc.; Y = H,

OH, NH2, N3, CN, NO2, alkyloxy, alkylthio, acylamino, etc.; X1, X2 = H, OH, SH, NO2, SCN, N3, CN, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, aryl, allyl, propargyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 0, 1], were prepared for agrochem. use against plant fungal pathogens and pharmaceutical use as fungicides. Thus, picolinamide II was prepared by amidation of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid with 4-phenoxyaniline using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride in pyridine at 85° for 2 h. The prepared picolinic acid derivs. were tested for activity against fungal strains, such as Alternaria brassicae and Septoria nodorum.

AN 2001:507679 CAPLUS
DN 135:92547
TI Preparation of picolinic acid derivs. for agrochemical and therapeutic use as fungicides
IN Nieto-Roman, Francisco; Vors, Jean-Pierre; Villier, Alain; Lachaise, Helene; Mousques, Adeline; Hartmann, Benoit; Hutin, Pierre; Molina, Jose Lorenzo; Muller, Benoit
PA Aventis CropScience SA, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 2

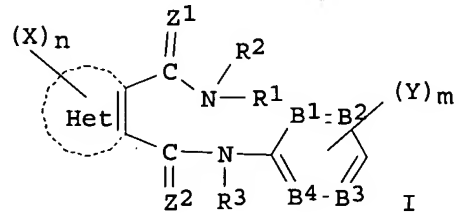
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001049666	A1	20010712	WO 2001-FR33	20010105
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2803592	A1	20010713	FR 2000-140	20000106
	CA 2396299	AA	20010712	CA 2001-2396299	20010105
	BR 2001007241	A	20020709	BR 2001-7241	20010105
	EP 1244627	A1	20021002	EP 2001-903877	20010105
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003519214	T2	20030617	JP 2001-550206	20010105
	ZA 2002003830	A	20031126	ZA 2002-3830	20020514
	BG 106834	A	20030131	BG 2002-106834	20020618
	US 2003191113	A1	20031009	US 2002-181842	20020708
PRAI	FR 2000-140	A	20000106		
	WO 2001-FR33	W	20010105		

OS MARPAT 135:92547
IT **349470-86-6P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of picolinic acid derivs. for agrochem. and therapeutic use as fungicides)
RN 349470-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-bromo-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



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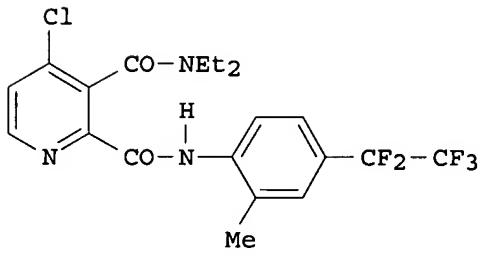


II

AB The title compds. I [R1, R2 and R3 represent each H, optionally halogenated C3-6 cycloalkyl, etc.; Het represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; X and Y represent each halocyano, nitro, optionally halogenated C3-6 cycloalkyl, optionally substituted Ph, an optionally substituted heterocycle, etc; n is from 0 to 3; m is from 1 to 5; Z1 and Z2 represent each O or S; and B1 to B4 represent each C or N] are prepared I have an excellent controlling effect on pest insects such as diamond-back moth (Plutella xylostella) and tobacco cutworm (Spodoptera litura). The title compound II at 500 ppm gave ≥ 90% control of Plutella xylostella.

AN 2001:12413 CAPLUS

DN 134:71497

TI Preparation of heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid diamide derivatives as agricultural and horticultural insecticides

IN Katsuhira, Takeshi; Furuya, Takashi; Gotoh, Makoto; Tohnishi, Masanori; Takaishi, Hideo; Sakata, Kazuyuki; Morimoto, Masayuki; Seo, Akira

PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

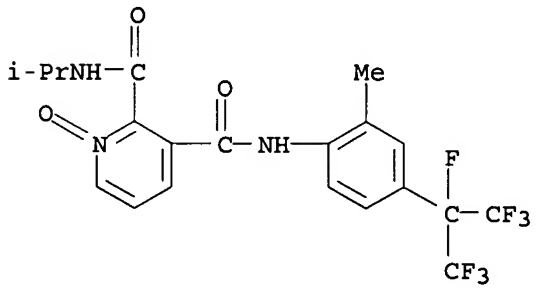
SO PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001000575	A1	20010104	WO 2000-JP4136	20000623
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000011818	A	20020319	BR 2000-11818	20000623
	EP 1188745	A1	20020320	EP 2000-940823	20000623
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AU 761273	B2	20030529	AU 2000-55689	20000623
	JP 2001064258	A2	20010313	JP 2000-191500	20000626
	ZA 2001010006	A	20030205	ZA 2001-10006	20011205
	US 6747041	B1	20040608	US 2002-18463	20020410
PRAI	JP 1999-179035	A	19990624		
	WO 2000-JP4136	W	20000623		

OS MARPAT 134:71497
IT **314762-71-5P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid diamide derivs. as agricultural and horticultural insecticides)
RN 314762-71-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-(1-methylethyl)-N3-[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

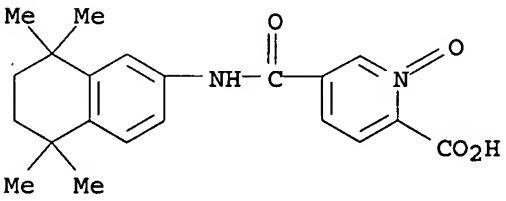


RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Several pyridine- and pyrimidine-carboxylic acids were synthesized as ligand candidates for retinoid nuclear receptors, retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and retinoic X receptors (RXRs). Although the pyridine derivs., 6-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbamoyl]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid and 6-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carboxamido]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid are more potent than

the corresponding benzoic acid-type retinoids, Am80 and Am580, the replacement of the benzene ring of Am580, Am555, or Am55 with a pyrimidine ring caused loss of the retinoidal activity both in HL-60 cell differentiation assay and in RAR transactivation assay using COS-1 cells. On the other hand, pyrimidine analogs (PA series) of potent RXR agonists (retinoid synergists) with a diphenylamine skeleton (DA series) exhibited potent retinoid synergistic activity in HL-60 cell differentiation assay and activated RXRs. Among the synthesized compds., 2-[N-n-propyl-N-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)amino]pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (PA013) is most active retinoid synergist in HL-60 assay.

AN 2000:734380 CAPLUS
DN 134:29571
TI Retinoidal pyrimidinecarboxylic acids. Unexpected diaza-substituent effects in retinobenzoic acids
AU Ohta, Kiminori; Kawachi, Emiko; Inoue, Noriko; Fukasawa, Hiroshi; Hashimoto, Yuichi; Itai, Akiko; Kagechika, Hiroyuki
CS Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2000), 48(10), 1504-1513
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 134:29571
IT **312263-59-5P**, Am 80P4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and retinoidal activity of heterocyclic retinoid analogs)
RN 312263-59-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)amino]carbonyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



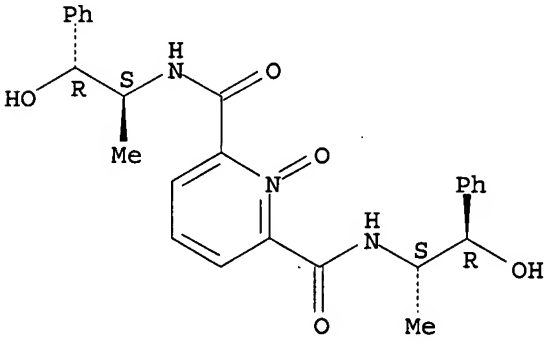
RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Starting from picolinic acids, amino acid-derived 2-pyridinecarboxamide 1-oxides (I) and 2,6-pyridinedicarboxamide 1-oxides (II) are prepared in 2 steps by coupling of the picolinic acid N-oxides with the corresponding L-amino acid ester or (1R,2S)-norephedrine under Appel conditions. Compds. I and II were used as chiral ligands in 2 different asym. catalyzes. In the catalytic addition of Et2Zn to PhCHO, low enantioselectivities (2-29% ee) were obtained regardless of the amino acid moiety. However, norephedrine- or methionine-derived 2,6-pyridinedicarboxamides led to increased ee values (55% ee). In the catalytic reduction of aromatic ketones to alcs. with BH3.SMe2, low enantioselectivities were observed for alanine-, valine-, and leucine-derived N-oxides. An increase of selectivity was observed for the methionine

bis-amide N-oxide (32-38% ee) compared to that of the norephedrine monoamide N-oxide (7-16% ee). However, the latter and the corresponding bis-norephedrine ligand displayed the highest selectivities (≤64 and 51% ee, resp.). The influence of the N-oxide moiety on the enantioselectivity was demonstrated by the observation that 2,6-bis(aminoacyl)pyridines gave much lower selectivities than the corresponding pyridine N-oxides.

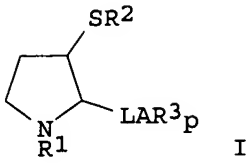
AN 1999:337303 CAPLUS
DN 131:19268
TI Novel chiral pyridine N-oxide ligands and their application in the enantioselective catalytic reduction of ketones and the addition of diethylzinc to aldehydes
AU Derdau, Volker; Laschat, Sabine; Hupe, Eike; Konig, Wilfried A.; Dix, Ina; Jones, Peter G.
CS Institut Organische Chemie, Technische Univ. Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-38106, Germany
SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (1999), (6), 1001-1007
CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 131:19268
IT **226383-78-4P**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(asym. catalyst for reduction of ketones and addition of ethylzinc to aldehydes)
RN 226383-78-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, COalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, COalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, OH, cyano, NO2, etc.; p = 0-3, L is a linking moiety; A = phenyl; naphthyl, 5-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to 5 heteroatoms], inhibitors of ras farnesylation, were prepared.

E.g., 3-methyl-N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-N-(cis)-3-sulfanylpyrrolidin-2-ylbutryamide was prepared using 3-(triylsulfanyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid as the starting material.

AN 1998:147303 CAPLUS

DN 128:204800

TI Preparation of 3-mercaptopyrrolidines as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors

IN Boyle, Francis Thomas; Wardleworth, James Michael

PA Zeneca Limited, UK; Boyle, Francis Thomas; Wardleworth, James Michael

SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9807692	A1	19980226	WO 1997-GB2212	19970813
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9740208	A1	19980306	AU 1997-40208	19970813
	EP 923545	A1	19990623	EP 1997-937660	19970813
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	JP 2001500118	T2	20010109	JP 1998-510500	19970813
PRAI	GB 1996-17302	A	19960817		
	GB 1997-1417	A	19970124		
	WO 1997-GB2212	W	19970813		

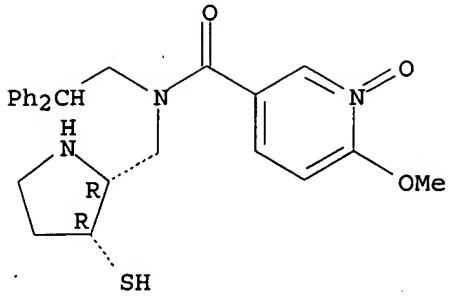
OS MARPAT 128:204800

IT **203853-53-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of mercaptopyrrolidines as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors)

RN 203853-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-N-[(3-mercapto-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-6-methoxy-, 1-oxide, monohydrochloride, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

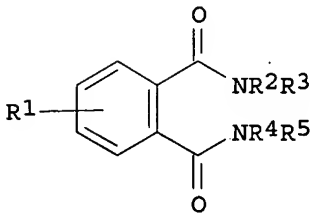
Relative stereochemistry.



● HCl

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H or 1-3 of halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted Ph; R3 = H or alkyl; R4,R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, NH2, etc.; NR4R5 = heterocyclyl], or an N-oxide thereof, were prepared Thus, pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride was amidated by 2-amino-6-chlorotoluene and the product converted in 2 steps to I [R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = C6H3(Me)Cl-2,3, R4 = Pr]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
AN 1997:678928 CAPLUS
DN 127:331402
TI Preparation of pyridine-2,3-dicarboxamides as herbicides
IN Tonishi, Masanori; Katsuhira, Takeshi; Ohtsuka, Takashi; Miura, Yuzo
PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 799825	A1	19971008	EP 1997-105417	19970401
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				

	CA 2201437	AA	19971002	CA 1997-2201437	19970401
	CA 2201437	C	20010724		
	CN 1164532	A	19971112	CN 1997-111645	19970401
	CN 1058961	B	20001129		
	US 5843868	A	19981201	US 1997-825642	19970401
	JP 09323974	A2	19971216	JP 1997-83764	19970402
	BR 9701612	A	19981110	BR 1997-1612	19970402
PRAI	JP 1996-104580	A	19960402		

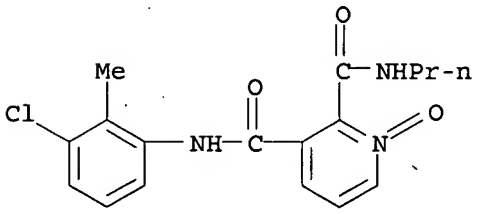
OS MARPAT 127:331402

IT **197918-70-0P**

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridine-2,3-dicarboxamides as herbicides)

RN 197918-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N3-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-N2-propyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

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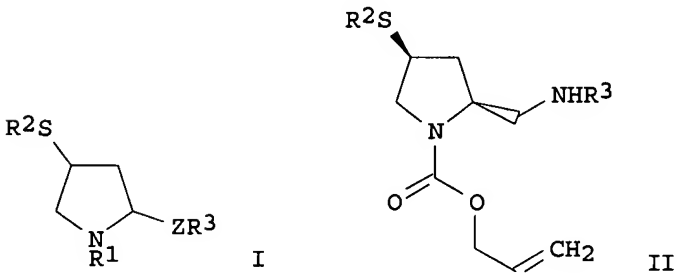


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, (phenyl)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R2 = H, (phenyl)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R3 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl, etc.; Z = CONH, CH2NH, CH2O, CH:CH, etc.] were prepared Thus, aminomethylpyrrolidine II (R2 = CO2CMe3, R3 = H) was amidated by pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid 2-Me ester to give, after deprotection, II (R2 = H, R3 = 2-methoxycarbonylpyridyl-5-carbonyl). Data for biol. activity of 1 prepared I were given.

AN 1997:247953 CAPLUS

DN 126:225210

TI Preparation of 2-aminomethyl-4-mercaptopyrrolidines and analogs as farnesyl transferase inhibitors

IN Boyle, Francis Thomas; Davies, David Huw; Kenny, Peter Wedderburn;

Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanley; Scholes, Peter Beverley; Wardleworth, James Michael

PA Zeneca Limited, UK; Boyle, Francis Thomas; Davies, David Huw; Kenny, Peter Wedderburn; Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanley; Scholes, Peter Beverley; Wardleworth, James Michael

SO PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9706138	A1	19970220	WO 1996-GB1810	19960730
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
	CA 2226671	AA	19970220	CA 1996-2226671	19960730
	AU 9666223	A1	19970305	AU 1996-66223	19960730
	AU 720353	B2	20000601		
	EP 842151	A1	19980520	EP 1996-925855	19960730
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1197453	A	19981028	CN 1996-197206	19960730
	CN 1101380	B	20030212		
	BR 9609701	A	19990323	BR 1996-9701	19960730
	JP 11510178	T2	19990907	JP 1996-508201	19960730
	NZ 313696	A	20000128	NZ 1996-313696	19960730
	TR 200101884	T2	20020621	TR 2001-200101884	19960730
	RU 2191773	C2	20021027	RU 1998-103393	19960730
	CZ 293694	B6	20040714	CZ 1998-309	19960730
	ZA 9606610	A	19970204	ZA 1996-6610	19960802
	NO 9800467	A	19980403	NO 1998-467	19980203
	US 6232338	B1	20010515	US 1998-11135	19980203
	US 6541491	B1	20030401	US 2000-725964	20001130
	CN 1377647	A	20021106	CN 2002-108502	20020326
	NO 2002004950	A	19980403	NO 2002-4950	20021015
PRAI	GB 1995-15975	A	19950804		
	WO 1996-GB1810	W	19960730		
	US 1998-11135	A3	19980203		

OS MARPAT 126:225210

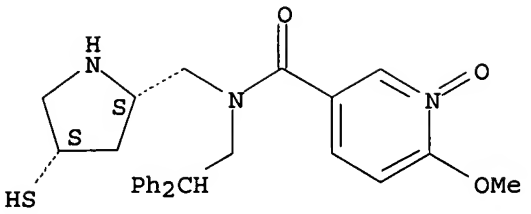
IT **188354-08-7P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 2-aminomethyl-4-mercaptopyrrolidines and analogs as farnesyl transferase inhibitors)

RN 188354-08-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-N-[(4-mercapto-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-6-methoxy-, 1-oxide, (2S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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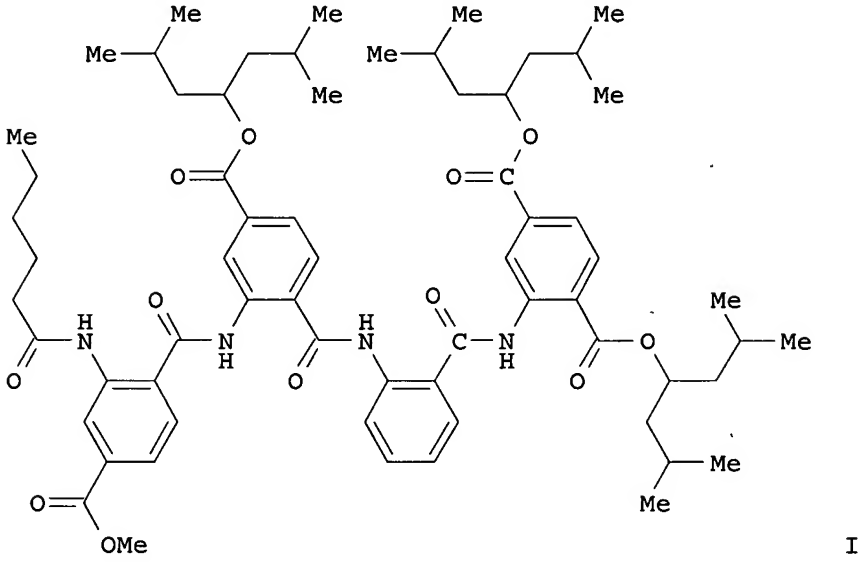
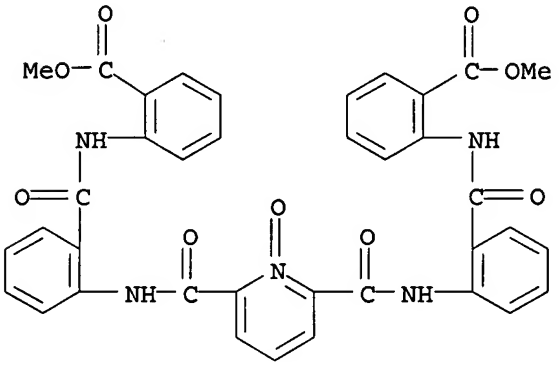


I

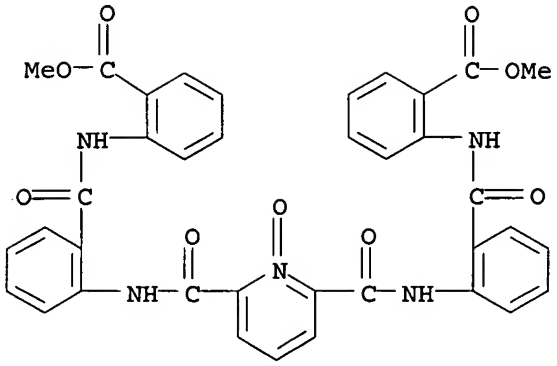
AB A family of novel oligomers based on the anthranilamide nucleus has been prepared and shown to form well-defined secondary structural features. H NMR and X-ray crystallog. techniques have demonstrated that intramol. hydrogen bonds play a key role in stabilizing both linear sheet and helical conformational forms. An example compound is the oligomeric anthranilamide I.

AN 1996:446492 CAPLUS
DN 125:167496
TI Oligoanthranilamides. Non-Peptide Subunits That Show Formation of Specific Secondary Structure
AU Hamuro, Yoshitomo; Geib, Steven J.; Hamilton, Andrew D.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(32), 7529-7541
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **155139-01-8P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and secondary structure determination of oligomeric anthranilamides)
RN 155139-01-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,2'-[(1-oxido-2,6-pyridinediyl)bis(carbonylimino-2,1-phenylenecarbonylimino)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Hydrogen bonding is used to control supramol. structure in two distinct ways. The first involves intramol. hydrogen bonds to stabilize linear and helical conformations in synthetic oligomers. The second uses intermol. hydrogen bonding to direct the self-assembly of several interacting subunits.
AN 1995:71053 CAPLUS
DN 122:105008
TI Intra- and intermolecular hydrogen bonding control of supramolecular structure
AU Hamilton, Andrew D.; Hamuro, Yoshitomo; Yang, Ji; Geib, Steven J.; Fan, Erkang
CS Department Chemistry, University Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
SO NATO ASI Series, Series C: Mathematical and Physical Sciences (1994), 426(COMPUTATIONAL APPROACHES IN SUPRAMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY), 101-8
CODEN: NSCSDW; ISSN: 0258-2023
DT Journal
LA English
IT **155139-01-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystallog. of)
RN 155139-01-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,2'-[(1-oxido-2,6-pyridinediyl)bis(carbonylimino-2,1-phenylenecarbonylimino)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Helical oligoanthranilamide I (R = CO2Me) was prepared from 2,6-pyridinedicarbonyl dichloride and aminobenzamide derivative II (Y = NH2). II (Y = NH2) prepared from 2-nitrobenzoyl chloride condensation with anthranilic acid Me ester to give II, Y = NO2 followed by catalytic hydrogenation. I (R = CO2Me) was characterized by proton NMR and x-ray crystallog. and the nature of its helical structure discussed. Helical oligoanthranilamide III was also characterized by x-ray crystallog.

AN 1994:323221 CAPLUS
DN 120:323221

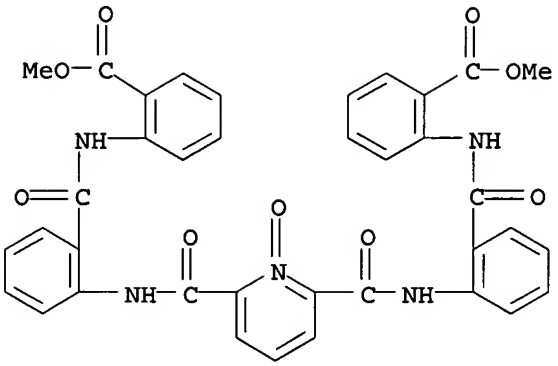
TI New molecular frameworks: formation of helical secondary structures in a group of oligoanthranilamides

AU Hamuro, Yoshitomo; Geib, Steven J.; Hamilton, Andrew D.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA

SO Angewandte Chemie (1994), 106(4), 465-7 (See also Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl., 1994, 33(4), 446-8)
CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249
DT Journal
LA German

IT **155139-01-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal and mol. structure and proton NMR of, conformational anal. in relation to)

RN 155139-01-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,2'-[(1-oxido-2,6-pyridinediyl)bis(carbonylimino-2,1-phenylenecarbonylimino)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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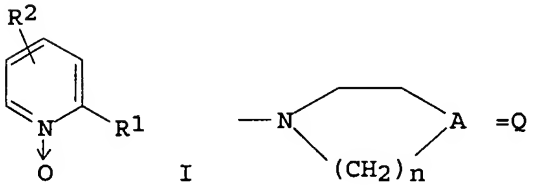


AB Title compds. I [R1 = COXR3; X = O, NR; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R = R3 or NRR3 = Q; n = 1-3; A = O, S, CH2, NR7; R7 = H, (substituted) Ph, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = COXR3; with provisos] were prepared as proline- and lysine hydroxylase inhibitors useful as fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agents. Thus, N-oxidation of 1 g bis[N,N'-2-methoxyethyl)pyridine-2,4-dicarboxamide by 0.62 g m-chloroperbenzoic acid gave 620 mg of the bis(N,N'-2-methoxyethyl)pyridine-2,4-dicarboxamide N-oxide (II). II was tested as a proline hydroxylase inhibitor.

AN 1992:214352 CAPLUS
DN 116:214352
TI Preparation of 2,4- and 2,5-substituted pyridine N-oxides as fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agents
IN Baader, Ekkehard; Bickel, Martin; Guenzler-Pukall, Volkmar
PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 463592	A1	19920102	EP 1991-110343	19910622
	EP 463592	B1	19940817		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DE 4020570	A1	19920102	DE 1990-4020570	19900628

	ES 2061118	T3	19941201	ES 1991-110343	19910622
	FI 9103118	A	19911229	FI 1991-3118	19910626
	FI 101070	B	19980415		
	IL 98629	A1	19960514	IL 1991-98629	19910626
	CZ 283782	B6	19980617	CZ 1991-1959	19910626
	CA 2045868	AA	19911229	CA 1991-2045868	19910627
	NO 9102541	A	19911230	NO 1991-2541	19910627
	NO 178026	B	19951002		
	NO 178026	C	19960110		
	AU 9179356	A1	19920102	AU 1991-79356	19910627
	AU 636990	B2	19930513		
	CN 1057649	A	19920108	CN 1991-104308	19910627
	CN 1038585	B	19980603		
	BR 9102699	A	19920204	BR 1991-2699	19910627
	ZA 9104958	A	19920325	ZA 1991-4958	19910627
	HU 59104	A2	19920428	HU 1991-2158	19910627
	HU 214627	B	19980428		
	JP 04230264	A2	19920819	JP 1991-156562	19910627
	JP 08032687	B4	19960329		
	US 5260323	A	19931109	US 1992-978467	19921119
	LV 10431	B	19960220	LV 1993-284	19930504
	LT 3918	B	19960425	LT 1993-1464	19931112
PRAI	DE 1990-4020570	A	19900628		
	US 1991-721681	B1	19910626		

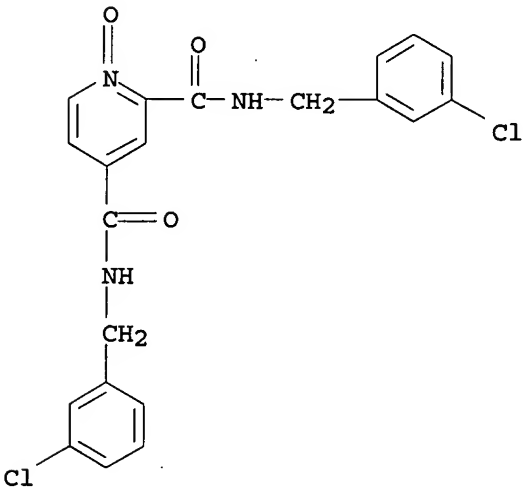
OS MARPAT 116:214352

IT **139994-12-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agent)

RN 139994-12-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

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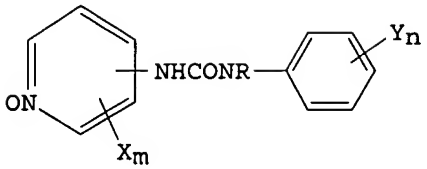


I

AB Title compds. I (R = H, alkyl; when the pyridyl ring is attached at the 4position, x = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, aminocarbonyl, etc. and Y = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, OH, trihalomethyl and m = 0, 1, 2 and n = 0-5; when the pyridyl ring is attached at the 3 position, X = Cl, MeO, MeCOCH2NH and Y = halo and m, n = 0, 1) are prepared Oxidation of N-phenyl-N'-(3-pyridyl)urea in EtOH with MCPBA gave N-phenyl-N'-(3-pyridyl-N-oxide)urea, which at 10-5M showed 52% loss of chlorophyll in wheat leaf, vs. 20% control. A wettable powder was formulated containing I 40, Na ligninsulfonate 20, and attapulgite clay 40%.

AN 1989:533995 CAPLUS

DN 111:133995

TI N-Phenyl-N'-(pyridinyl N-oxide)urea plant growth regulators

IN Henrie, Robert, II; Green, Christine M.; Sticker, Robert E.

PA FMC Corp., USA

SO U.S., 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 586,574, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

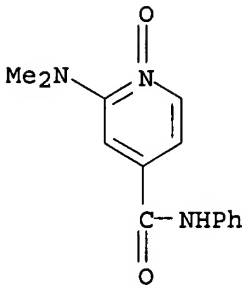
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4787931	A	19881129	US 1986-875415	19860617
	EP 138983	A1	19850502	EP 1984-901649	19840320
	EP 138983	B1	19890510		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	RO 93481	B3	19871231	RO 1984-120636	19840320
	ES 531094	A1	19850701	ES 1984-531094	19840329
	IL 71394	A1	19871220	IL 1984-71394	19840329
	CA 1234818	A1	19880405	CA 1984-450882	19840329
	ES 533325	A1	19860516	ES 1984-533325	19840612
	RO 89728	B3	19860730	RO 1984-116456	19841129
PRAI	US 1983-480055	A2	19830329		
	US 1984-586574	A2	19840306		

OS CASREACT 111:133995; MARPAT 111:133995

IT **121417-55-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of urea plant growth inhibitors)

RN 121417-55-8 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-phenyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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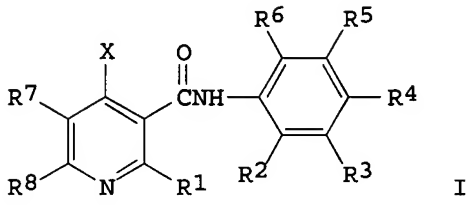
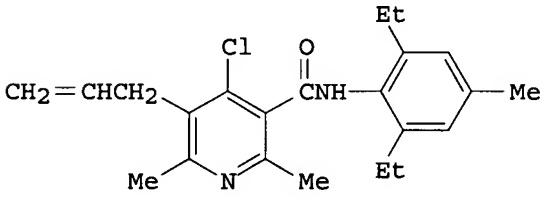


I



II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = C1-11 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, haloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, (un)substituted Ph or aralkyl; R2-R6 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, amino, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; R7 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph or aralkyl; R8 = as given for R1, or R7R8 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; X = halo] and their 1-oxides and salts are prepared as herbicides. 5-Allyl-N-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-pyridinecarboxamide was refluxed in excess POCl3 for 1 h to give allylchloro(diethylmethylphenyl)d imethylpyridinecarboxamide II. Addition of 50 weight parts II to 200 parts carrier containing talc 50, bentonite 25, Solpole-9047, 2, and Solpole-5039, 3 parts gave a wettable powder. As a 20-ppm aqueous dispersion applied to seedlings in a lab dish, II completely inhibited Oryzae sativa, Echinochloa crus-galli, and Raphanus sativus.

AN 1989:154162 CAPLUS
DN 110:154162

TI 4-Halopyridine-3-carboxamide derivatives and their herbicidal compositions

IN Yagihara, Hiroshi; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

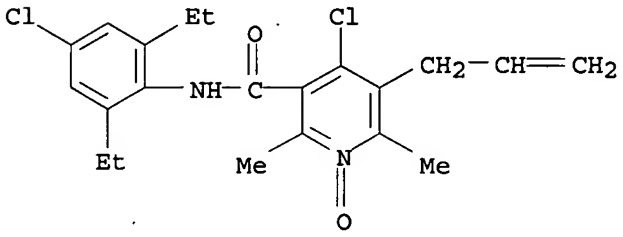
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

1/19/05

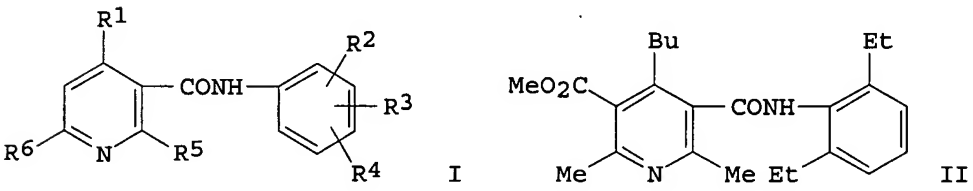
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 292990	A1	19881130	EP 1988-108501	19880527
	EP 292990	B1	19950201		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 4978385	A	19901218	US 1988-199187	19880526
	JP 01207275	A2	19890821	JP 1988-131265	19880527
	JP 2557468	B2	19961127		
	CA 1320488	A1	19930720	CA 1988-567874	19880527
PRAI	JP 1987-131696	A	19870529		
	JP 1987-262333	A	19871016		

OS MARPAT 110:154162
IT **119766-03-9P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as herbicide)
RN 119766-03-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-chloro-N-(4-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-5-(2-propenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



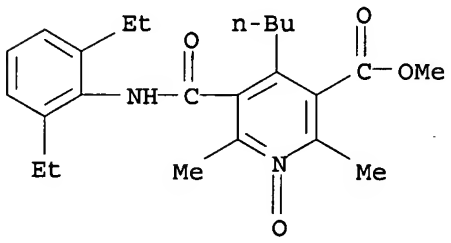
AB Nicotinamide derivs. (I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.), useful as plant growth inhibitors, are prepared A mixture of 2,6-Et2C6H2NHCOCH2COMe and pentanal in CH2Cl2 containing piperidine was stirred under cooling, treated with Na2SO4 to remove H2O, evaporated, and refluxed with Me 2-aminocrotonate in EtOH to give 65% dihydro ester, which was dehydrogenated with NaNO2 in HOAc at 20-25° to give 91% ester II. Refluxing a mixture of II and LiI in 2,6-lutidine gave 100% free acid, which was heated at 330-350° under N to give 84% nicotinamide

derivative I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = Et at 2,6-position, R4 = H, R5 = R6 = Me). I are effective in inhibiting the growth of barnyard grass at 20 ppm.

AN 1989:8049 CAPLUS
DN 110:8049
TI Preparation of nicotinamide derivatives as plant growth inhibitors
IN Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62283959	A2	19871209	JP 1986-127066	19860530
JP 07025737	B4	19950322		
PRAI JP 1986-127066		19860530		

IT **116368-17-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)
RN 116368-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-butyl-5-[[(2,6-diethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-dimethyl-, methyl ester, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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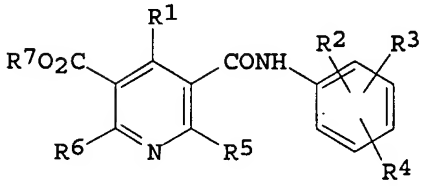
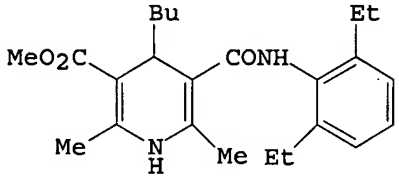


I



II

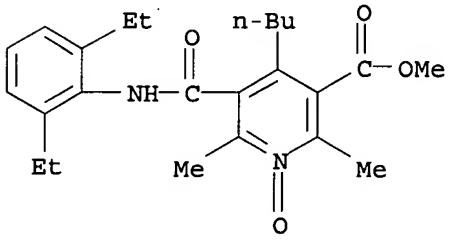
AB Nicotinic acid derivs. (I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl), useful as plant growth inhibitors, are prepared Cyclocondensation of 2,6-Et2C6H3NHCOCH2COMe with pentanal and MeC(NH2):CHCO2Me in EtOH gave 65% 1,4-dihydropyridine derivative II, which was treated with NaNO2 in HOAc at 25° to give 91% nicotinate I (R1 =

Bu; R2 = H; R3, R4 = 2,6-Et2; R5 = R6 = R7 = Me), which showed 100% control of barnyard grass at 20 ppm as an aqueous dispersion.

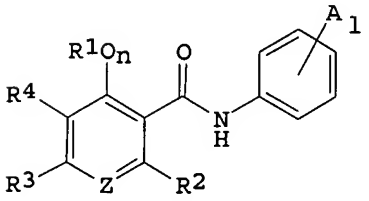
AN 1988:549360 CAPLUS
DN 109:149360
TI Preparation of nicotinic acid derivatives as plant growth inhibitors
IN Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 63002978	A2	19880107	JP 1986-145583	19860620
JP 07042272	B4	19950510		
PRAI JP 1986-145583		19860620		

OS CASREACT 109:149360; MARPAT 109:149360
IT **116368-17-3P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as plant growth inhibitor)
RN 116368-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-butyl-5-[[(2,6-diethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-dimethyl-, methyl ester, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

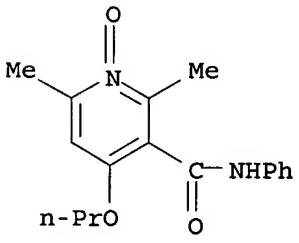
AB Herbicidal compns. containing pyridine derivs. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = halo-, alkoxy-, or cycloalkyl, (substituted)

aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; n = 0, 1; when n = 0, R4 = H, and when n = 1, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; R3R4 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; A = H, halo, cyano, NO2, NH2, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; l = 1-5; Z = N, NO] and at least one of (1) 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine, (2) 2-(1-cyano-1-methylethylamino)-4-ethylamino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazine(II), (3) 2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazine, (4) 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-methoxymethylacetanilide, (5) 2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(3-methoxy-2-propyl)chloroacetanilide, (6) Et N-chloroacetyl-N-(2,6-diethylphenyl)glycinate, (7) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea(III), and (8) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea, particularly useful for corn, are described. A mixture containing 10 g/are I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,3-di-Me, n = 0, Z = N) (II) and 10 g II/are, applied postemergence, showed 100% control of Echinochloa crus-galli, Setaria viridis, and Portulaca oleracea, and no damage to corn, whereas the components by themselves were less effective. A wettable powder was formulated containing I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,6-di-Et, n = 0) 20, III 20, talc 40, bentonite 15, Sorpol-9047 2, and Sorpol-5039 3 weight parts.

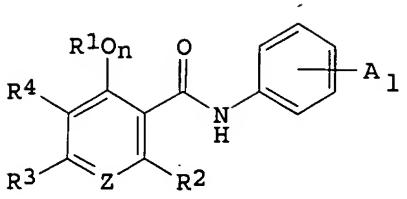
AN 1988:488184 CAPLUS
DN 109:88184
TI Wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal binary compositions containing N-phenylpyridine-3-carboxamide derivatives, for corn
IN Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu; Ueda, Yoichiro; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Hirako, Yoshiyuki
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63017813	A2	19880125	JP 1986-159730	19860709
PRAI	JP 1986-159730		19860709		

OS MARPAT 109:88184
IT **110727-39-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as component for wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal compns.)
RN 110727-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-4-propoxy-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Herbicidal compns. containing pyridine derivs. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = halo-, alkoxy-, or cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; n = 0, 1; when n = 0, R4 = H; when n = 1, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; R3R4 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; A = H, halo, cyano, NO2, NH2, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; l = 1-5; Z = N, NO] and a second herbicide, are described. The second herbicide is at least one of (1) 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoic acid (II), (2) 3-isopropyl-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4-one 2,2-dioxide, (3) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea, (4) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea, (5) 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylthio-1,2,4-triazin-5-one, (6) Me 3-(1-allyloxyaminobutylidene)-6,6-dimethyl-2,4-dioxocyclohexanecarboxylate Na salt, (7) (±)-2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one (III), (8) 2-[4-(3,5-dichloro-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionic acid, (9) Bu 2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate, (10) Me 2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate, (11) Me 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionate, (12) iso-Bu 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionate, (13) Me 2-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenoxy]propionate, (14) 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxyethyl)acetanilide, (15) 2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(3-methoxy-2-propyl)chloroacetanilide, and (16) Et N-chloroacetyl-N-(2,6-diethylphenyl)glycinate. The compns. are especially useful for soybean. A mixture containing 10 g/are I (R1 = Pr, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,6-di-Et, n = 0, Z = N) and 5 g II/are, applied postemergence, showed 100% control of Digitaria saguinalis, Setaria viridis, and Portulaca oleracea, 70-100% control of Echinochloa crus-galli and Chenopodium album and no damage to soybeans, whereas the components by themselves were less effective. A wettable powder was formulated containing I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,6-di-Et, n = 0) 20, III 20, talc 40, bentonite 15, Sorpol-9047 2, and Sorpol-5039 3 weight parts.

AN 1988:468852 CAPLUS

DN 109:68852

TI Wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal binary compositions containing N-phenylpyridinecarboxamide derivatives, for soybeans

IN Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu; Ueda, Yoichiro; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Hirako, Yoshiyuki

PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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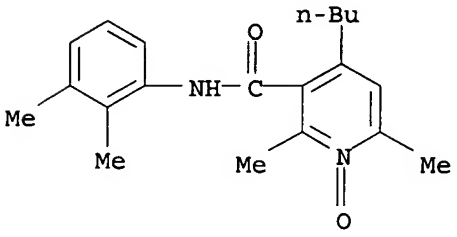
PI JP 63017811 A2 19880125 JP 1986-159728 19860709
PRAI JP 1986-159728 19860709
OS MARPAT 109:68852
IT **115454-58-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(herbicide composition containing, synergistic, for soybean)
RN 115454-58-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-butyl-N-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, mixt. with N'-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethylurea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

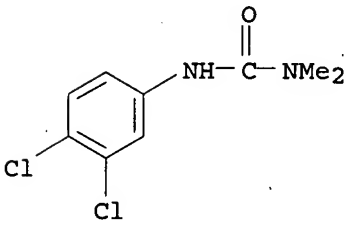
CM 1

CRN 115429-55-5
CMF C20 H26 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 330-54-1
CMF C9 H10 Cl2 N2 O



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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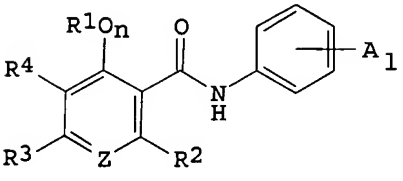


I

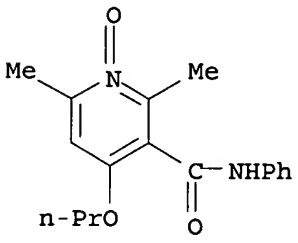
AB Herbicidal compns. containing pyridine derivs. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl,

alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = halo-, alkoxy-, or cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; n = 0, 1; when n = 0, R4 = H, and when n = 1, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; R3R4 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; A = H, halo, cyano, NO2, NH2, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; l = 1-5; Z = N, NO] and at least one of (1) 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-methoxymethylacetanilide (I), (2) α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine, (3) 3,5-dinitro-N4,N4-sulfanylamide, (4) N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitroaniline, (5) 1,1-dimethyl-3-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl)urea, (6) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea, and (7) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea (III), particularly useful for cotton, are described. A mixture containing 10 g/are I (R1 = Pr, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,6-di-Et, n = 0, Z = N) and 7.5 g II/are, applied post-emergence,showed 100% control of Echinochloa crus-galli, Setaria viridis, and Portulaca oleracea, and no damage on cotton, whereas the components by themselves were less effective. A wettable powder was formulated containing I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = Me, R4 = H, Al = 2,6-di-Et, Z = NO, n = 0) 20, III 20, talc 40, bentonite 15, Sorpol-9047 2, and Sorpol-5039 3 weight parts.

AN 1988:468851 CAPLUS
DN 109:68851
TI Wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal binary compositions containing N-phenylpyridine-3-carboxamide derivatives, for cotton
IN Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu; Ueda, Yoichiro; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Hirako, Yoshiyuki
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63017812	A2	19880125	JP 1986-159729	19860709
PRAI	JP 1986-159729		19860709		

OS MARPAT 109:68851
IT **110727-39-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as component for wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal binary compns.)
RN 110727-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-4-propoxy-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



1/19/05

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

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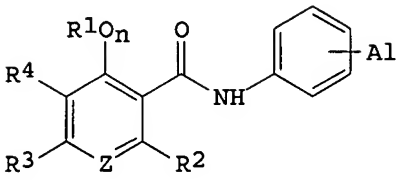


I

AB Herbicide compns. containing pyridine derivs. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, (substituted) aryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; n = 0, 1; when n = 0, R4 = H; when n = 1, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) aryl; R3R4 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; A = H, halo, cyano, NO2, NH3, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; l = 1-5; Z = N, N:O] and at least one of 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(butoxymethyl)acetanilide; 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(propoxyethyl)acetanilide; 2-chloro-N-(2,6-diethylphenyl)-N-[3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl]acetamide; 2-benzothiazol-2-yloxy-N-methylacetanilide; S-4-chlorobenzyl diethylthiocarbamate; S-ethylhexahydro[1H]azepine-1-carbothioate; S-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)-1-piperidinecarbothioate; 4-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-1,3-dimethyl[1H]pyrazol-5-yl p-toluenesulfonate; 4-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-phenacyloxypyrazole; 4-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylbenzoyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-(p-methylphenacyl)oxypyrazole; 2-(β-naphthyloxy)propionanilide; 2-(2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy)propionanilide; 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid; N-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)-α-bromo-tert-butylacetamide; and 1-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)urea, particularly useful for rice, are described. A mixture of 2.5 (no units given) I (R1 = Pr; R2 = R3 = Me; R4 = H, n = 0; Al = 2,6-di-Et) and 2.5 2-chloro-N-(2,6-diethylphenyl)-N-[(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl]acetamide showed 100% control of Echinochloa oryzicola and other weeds, whereas the components by themselves were less effective. Granules were formulated containing I (R1 = Bu; R2 = R3 = Me; R4 = H, n = 0; Al = 2,6-di-Et) 3, N-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)-α-bromo-tert-butylacetamide 4, talc 60, bentonite 30, and ligninsulfonate 3 weight parts.

AN 1988:468849 CAPLUS

DN 109:68849

TI Wide-spectrum synergistic herbicidal binary compositions containing N-phenylpyridine-3-carboxamide derivatives, for rice

IN Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu; Ueda, Yoichiro; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Hirako, Yoshiyuki

PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

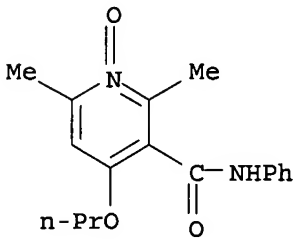
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63005005	A2	19880111	JP 1986-150520	19860626
PRAI	JP 1986-150520		19860626		

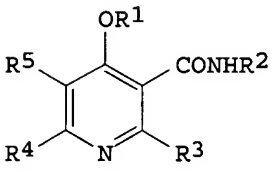
OS MARPAT 109:68849

1/19/05

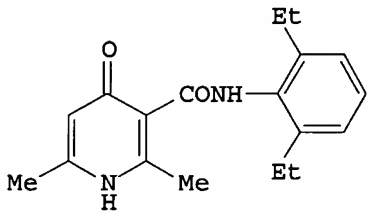
IT **110727-39-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as component of synergistic herbicidal binary compns., for rice)
RN 110727-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-4-propoxy-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, etc.; R2 = (substituted) aryl; R3, R4 = alkyl, aralkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, (substituted) phenyl; R4R5 form a ring with (CH2)n (n = 3, 4)], their oxides and salts, useful as plant growth inhibitors, are prepared Dihydrooxopyridinecarboxanilide II was heated with BuBr and K2CO3 in DMF at 90° for 2 h to give 82% I (R1 = Bu, R2 = 2,6-Et2C6H3, R3 = R4 = Me, R5 = H). The latter inhibited the growth of Oryza sativa by 75% at 20 ppm.
AN 1987:575886 CAPLUS
DN 107:175886
TI (4-Alkoxypyridin-3-yl)carboxanilides as plant growth inhibitors
IN Ueda, Yoichiro; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Hirako, Yoshiyuki; Yagihara, Hiroshi; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Fr. Demande, 62 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2576306	A1	19860725	FR 1986-650	19860117
	FR 2576306	B1	19891208		

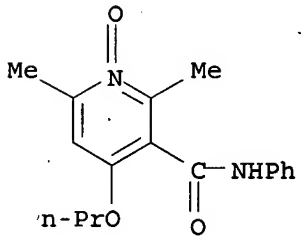
	JP 62149663	A2	19870703	JP 1985-284744	19851217
	JP 07010846	B4	19950208		
	US 4730051	A	19880308	US 1986-819144	19860115
	GB 2171097	A1	19860820	GB 1986-1034	19860116
	GB 2171097	B2	19871216		
	DE 3601121	A1	19860821	DE 1986-3601121	19860116
PRAI	JP 1985-7665	A	19850118		
	JP 1985-171673	A	19850802		
	JP 1985-211821	A	19850925		

OS CASREACT 107:175886

IT **110727-39-4P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as plant growth inhibitor)

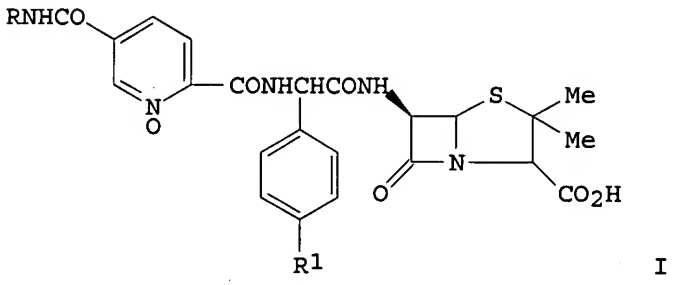
RN 110727-39-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-4-propoxy-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI



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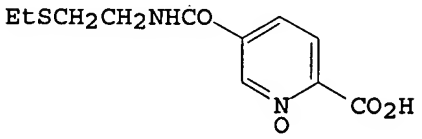


II

AB Ninety-one penicillin derivs. (I; R = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, etc.; R1 = H, HO), effective bactericides at 0.1-12.5

mg/μL, were prepared Thus, 2 mmol ClCO2CH2CHMe2 was added to a solution of 2 mmol II and 2 mmol Et3N in DMF at -30° to -20° to give a mixed anhydride, which was treated with 2.4 mmol ampicillin trihydrate and 3 mmol Et3N in aqueous DMF to give 700 mg I.Na (R = EtSCH2CH2).

AN 1984:68067 CAPLUS
DN 100:68067
TI Penicillin derivatives
PA Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

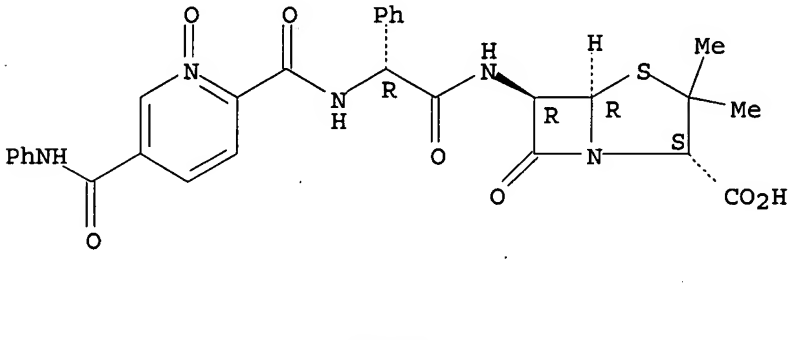
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58131987	A2	19830806	JP 1982-14297	19820202

PRAI JP 1982-14297 19820202

IT **83644-25-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antibacterial activity of)

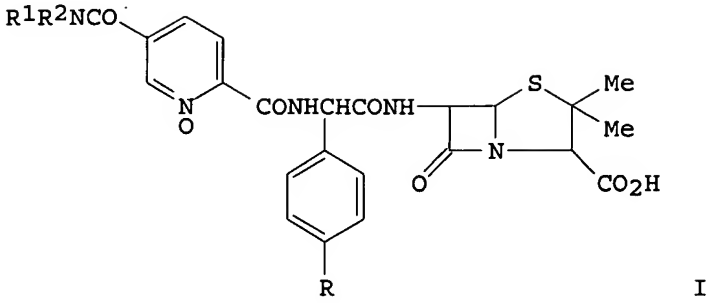
RN 83644-25-1 CAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-6-[[[[[1-oxido-5-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]carbonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [2S-[2α,5α,6β(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

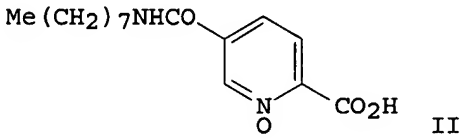


● Na

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I (R = H, OH; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, allyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, R1R2N may form a ring), useful as bactericides (data given), were prepared Thus, amidn. of II with ampicillin gave, after treatment with 1N NaOH, Na salt of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = n-octyl).

AN 1982:615892 CAPLUS

DN 97:215892

TI Penicillin derivs. and their salts

PA Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

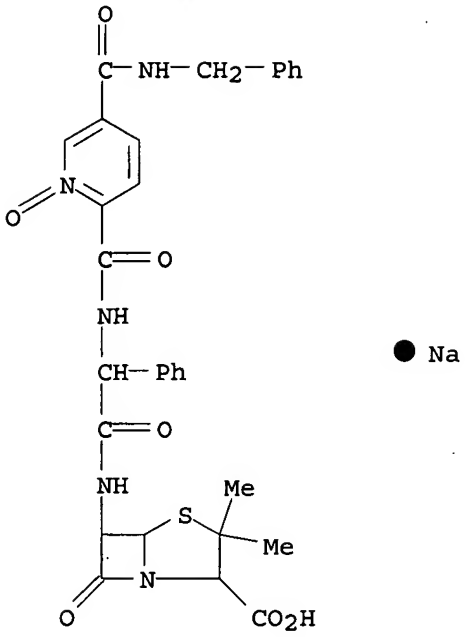
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 57109792	A2	19820708	JP 1980-184006	19801226
PRAI JP 1980-184006		19801226		

OS CASREACT 97:215892

IT **83644-48-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)

RN 83644-48-8 CAPLUS

CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-6-[[[[[1-oxido-5-[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]carbonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [2S-[2α,5α,6β(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A large number of compds. with intramol. hydrogen bonds with great proton polarizability were studied by 1H NMR in solvents of various polarities. With the homoconjugated hydrogen bonds, small changes of the chemical shift of the hydrogen-bonded proton are observed with increasing polarity of the solvent, whereby the signal shifts toward lower field. This effect is explained by increasing removal of the counterions from the homoconjugated hydrogen bonds and thus, by decreasing induced dipole interaction of the counterions and the hydrogen bonds with great proton polarizability. In the case of heteroconjugated hydrogen bonds analogous but much greater shifts are observed They are explained by a shift of the OH···N .dblharw. O-···H+N equilibrium to the right-hand side with increasing polarity of the solvent. With hydrogen bonds showing no great proton polarizability these effects do not occur.

AN 1982:544206 CAPLUS

DN 97:144206

TI Influence of solvents on intramolecular hydrogen bonds with large proton polarizability

AU Brzezinski, Bogumil; Zundel, Georg

CS Inst. Chem., A. Mickiewicz Univ., Poznan, 60-780, Pol.

SO Journal of Magnetic Resonance (1969-1992) (1982), 48(3), 361-6
CODEN: JOMRA4; ISSN: 0022-2364

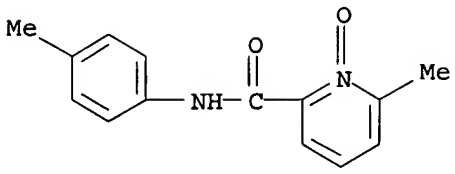
DT Journal

LA English

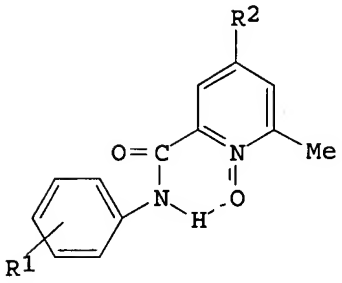
IT **56387-86-1**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR of, solvent effect on chemical shift of hydrogen bonded protons of)

RN 56387-86-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-methyl-N-(4-methylphenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

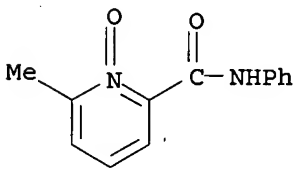


L4 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



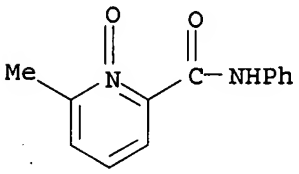
I

AB The title compds. (I; 4-R1 = H, Br, Cl, COMe, NO2, Me, OMe, NMe2, R2 = H; R1 = H, R2 = OMe, NO2; 2-R1 = NO2, Cl, R2 = H) are strongly H-bonded as shown by D-isotope effects on their IR spectra. The bands for the H-bonded amide groups were linearly related to the Hammett substituent consts.
AN 1977:583817 CAPLUS
DN 87:183817
TI Anilides of 6-methyl-picolinic acid N-oxide. Infrared investigations
AU Brzezinski, Bogumil; Zundel, Georg
CS Inst. Chem., A. Kickiewicz Univ., Poznan, Pol.
SO Zeitschrift fuer Physikalische Chemie (Muenchen, Germany) (1977), 105(3-4), 125-33
CODEN: ZPCFAX; ISSN: 0044-3336
DT Journal
LA English
IT **56387-82-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(IR spectra of, hydrogen bond in relation to)
RN 56387-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-methyl-N-phenyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI

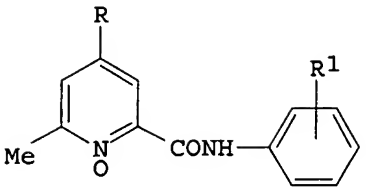
CODEN: ROCHAC; ISSN: 0035-7677
DT Journal
LA English
IT **56387-82-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 56387-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-methyl-N-phenyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Et 2-methylnicotinate (I) warmed with H_2O_2 in AcOH formed its 1-oxide, b4 152°, which was subjected to the rearrangement reaction in Ac_2O to yield 66.5% Et 2-acetoxymethylnicotinate (II), b3 133-6°, and a trace of by-product, Et 2-methyl-5-acetoxynicotinate (III). Hydrolysis of 10 g. II (with a trace of III) by refluxing 3 hrs. with 30% H_2SO_4 and neutralization of the mixture to pH 2 with $NaHCO_3$ precipitated 0.75 g. 2-methyl-5-hydroxynicotinic acid (IV), m. 305-7° (from hydrolysis of III), and the filtrate extracted with $CHCl_3$ yielded 2.5 g. of the desired 2-hydroxymethylnicotinic acid lactone (V), m. 141-2°. Hydrolysis of 170 g. II by refluxing 7 hrs. with EtOH-KOH yielded 63 g. 2-hydroxymethylnicotinic acid (VI), m. 153-4° (decomposition), and from the filtrate 15.3 g. IV. Sublimation of VI at its decomposition point gave a quant. yield of V. The structures of IV-VI were confirmed by both ultraviolet and infrared absorption data, and further confirmation of the structure of IV came from its decarboxylation by heating at 310-20° to give 2,5-Me(HO)C_5H_3N, m. 168-8.5°, identical with an authentic sample by mixed m.p. and infrared spectrum. The 2nd title compound (VII) was also prepared from I. I (200 g.) reduced in the usual way with $LiAlH_4$ in ether yielded 119 g. 2,3-Me(HOCH2)C_5H_3N (VIII), b9 139-40°, and a by-product 2,3-$Me_2C_5H_3N$, b5 35°; picrate, m. 187-8°, identical with an authentic sample. VIII (111 g.) refluxed 2.5 hrs. with $SOCl_2$ and the resulting 2,3-Me(ClCH2)C_5H_3N without isolation refluxed 5 hrs. with KCN and KI in EtOH yielded 88.6 g. 2,3-Me(NCCH2)C_5H_3N (IX), b10 136-7°, n25D 1.5255; picrate, m. 149-9.5°. Acid hydrolysis of 45 g. IX by passing HCl gas 1.5 hrs. into its EtOH solution in the cold, and also during 5 hrs. refluxing yielded 43.4 g. 2,3-Me(EtO2CCH2)C_5H_3N (X), b7 124-5°, n25D 1.4982; picrate, m. 154-5.5°. Heating 43.4 g. X 11 hrs. at 80-5° on a water bath with H_2O_2 in AcOH yielded 33 g. corresponding 1-oxide (XI), b4 140-50°, m. 54-9°, and this (26.7 g.) submitted to the rearrangement reaction with Ac_2O yielded 24.2 g. 2,3-(AcOCH2)(EtO2CCH2)C_5H_3N (XII), b7 171-3°, n26D 1.4942; picrolonate, m. 122-3° (decomposition). Finally, refluxing 5.9 g. XII 9 hrs. with EtOH-KOH yielded 1.3 g. of the desired VII, m. 118-19°. The structures of VII, IX, and X were confirmed by both ultraviolet and infrared absorption data, and those of XI and XII by ultraviolet data. In the hope of obtaining compds. possessing hypotensive action, analogs of 2-azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane (Rice and Grogan, CA 53, 1326e) were prepared from V and VII. V heated at about

200° with twice the calculated amount of RNH2 gave N:CH.CH:CH.C:C.CH2.NR.CO (XIII) (R, % yield, and m.p. or b.p./mm. of XIII given): Ph, 74, 180.5-1.5°; PhCH2, 58.7, 140-1°; Me2NCH2CH2, 93.3, 72-3°; Et2NCH2CH2, 92.8, 123-6°/0.03; iso-Pr2NCH2CH2, 55, 142-3°/0.04; CH2.(CH2)3.NCH2CH2, 93, 95.5-7.0°; Me2N(CH2)3, 85, 151-4°/0.28; and CH2.(CH2)3.N(CH2)3, 81.8, 175-7°/0.01 VII used in place of V gave N:CH.CH:CH.C:C.CH2.NR.CO.CH2 (XIV) (R, % yield and m.p. or b.p. of XIV given): Ph, 53, 131-2°; PhCH2, 61, 117-18°; Me2N(CH2)2, 68, b. 140-50°; Et2N(CH2)2, 62, b. 145-55°; and iso-Pr2N(CH2)2, 50, b. 165-70°. NH3-EtOH in place of RNH2 gave with V instead of XIII (R = H), 2,3-(HOCH2)(H2NCO)C5H3N (XV), m. 146-7° (0.45 g. from 0.5 g. V), which gave off NH3 on heating to about 150° and reverted to V. NH3-EtOH with VII gave the corresponding 2,3-(HOCH2)(H2NCOCH2)C5H3N (XVI), m. 154-5° (2.1 g. from 2 g. VII), but on heating 30 min. to 160° only a trace of NH3 evolved and XVI remained unchanged. To determine whether a derivative of XV would undergo deamination to a lactone (as did XV) or dehydration to a lactam, 2,3-(HOCH2)(PhCH2NHCO)C5H3N (XVII) was prepared I (8 g.) and 10.3 g. PhCH2NH2 heated 30 hrs. at 150-60° yielded 9.3 g. 2,3-Me(PhCH2NHCO)C5H3N (XVIII), m. 117-18°, which was oxidized with H2O2 in AcOH to the corresponding 1-oxide (XIX), m. 175-6°, and this (3.6 g.) with Ac2O rearranged to 1 g. 2,3-(AcOCH2)(PhCH2NHCO)C5H3N (XX), b0.02-0.03 220-30° (bath temperature); picrolonate, m. 147-8° (decomposition). Hydrolysis of XX by refluxing 11 hrs. with EtOH-KOH gave an oil, probably XVII, but this distilled in vacuo failed to give either V or the lactam XIII (R = PhCH2). From XIII were prepared N:CH.CH:CH.C:C.CH2.NR.CH2 (XXI) by reduction with LiAlH4 in ether (R, % yield and m.p. or b.p. of XXI given): Ph, 58.4, 145.5-6.5°; PhCH2, 73.7, 161-3°/3; Me2N(CH2)2, 61.2, 135-6°, HCl salt m. 261-2°, MeI salt m. 205°; Et2N(CH2)2, 55, 132-3°/4; iso-Pr2N(CH2)2, 58.2, 134°/3.5;CH2.(CH2)3.N(CH2)2, 49.5, 153-4°/3, HCl salt m. 264-6°, MeI salt m. 178.5-9.5°; Me2N(CH2)3, 49, 115-22°/1.5; and CH2.(CH2)3.N(CH2)3, 47, 130-2°/0.01, MeI salt m. 215°, tripicrate m. 211-12° (decomposition). Similar reduction of XIV gave N:CH.CH:CH.C:C.CH2NR.CH2CH2 (XXII) [R, % yield, and b1 (bath temperature) of XXII given]: Me2N(CH2)2, 60, 110-20°; Et2N(CH2)2, 63, 120-30°; and iso-Pr2N(CH2)2, 45, 130-40°. Some XXI and XXII possessed a fairly strong hypotensive action. Finally, hydrogenation of the pyridine ring of XXI [R = Me2N(CH2)2] by catalytic reduction (PtO2) and by Na in EtOH resulted in oils, b2.5 97-9° [tripicrate, m. 219° (decomposition)] and b2 97-9° [tripicrate, m. 245-6° (decomposition)], resp., perhaps cis-trans isomers. Infrared data for XV, XVI, XVIII-XX, and ultraviolet data for XV, XVI, XVIII, and XIX confirmed their structures.

AN 1961:65046 CAPLUS
DN 55:65046
OREF 55:12401b-i,12402a-e
TI Syntheses of 2-hydroxymethylnicotinic acid lactone, 2-hydroxymethylpyridine-3-acetic acid lactone, and some of their derivatives
AU Sato, Yoshinobu; Iwashige, Tadahiro; Miyadera, Tetsuo
CS Sankyo Co., Tokyo
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1960), 8, 427-35
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **100870-27-7**, Nicotinamide, N-benzyl-2-methyl-, 1-oxide



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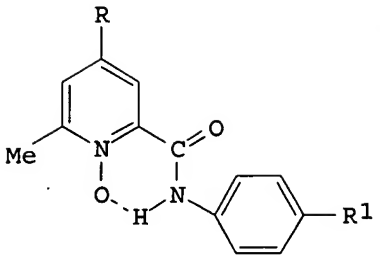


II

AB The PMR spectra of 11 anilides of 6-methylpicolinic acid N-oxides I (R = H, R1 = 4-NMe2, -OMe, -Me, -H, -Cl, -Br, -COMe, -NO2, 2-NO2; R = NO2, OMe, R1 = H) were determined in CHCl3 and the influence of temperature, concentration, and substituents on the chemical shifts of the N-H protons investigated. Proton-proton coupling consts. are reported. The structure of the p-substituted anilides was found to be II with rapid rotation around the N-aryl bond resulting in an averaged signal for the 2 ortho Ph protons.

AN 1977:15920 CAPLUS

DN 86:15920

TI Proton NMR. Studies on intramolecular hydrogen bonding in anilides of 6-methylpicolinic acid N-oxide

AU Brzezinski, Bogumil

CS Inst. Chem., A. Mickiewicz Univ., Poznan, Pol.

SO Organic Magnetic Resonance (1976), 8(6), 283-6
CODEN: ORMRBD; ISSN: 0030-4921

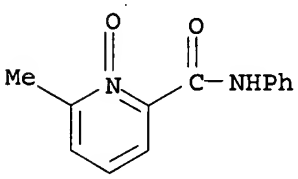
DT Journal

LA English

IT **56387-82-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR spectrum of)

RN 56387-82-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-methyl-N-phenyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB I (R1 = H, OMe, NO2; R2 = H, Cl, NO2; R3 = H, Cl, Br, Me, Ac, OMe, OBu, NMe2, NO2; R4 = H, Cl) (14 compds.) were obtained from the appropriate acid, (COCl)2, and substituted PhNH2 in yields of 63-91%.

AN 1975:496958 CAPLUS

DN 83:96958

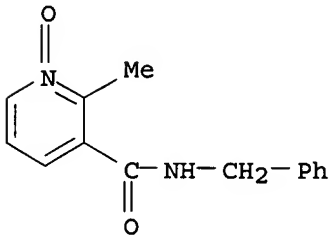
TI Synthesis of anilides of 6-methyl-4-R-picolinic acid N-oxides

AU Brzezinski, Bogumil; Barczynski, Piotr

CS Inst. Chem., A. Mickiewicz Univ., Poznan, Pol.

SO Roczniki Chemii (1975), 49(3), 631-3

(preparation of)
RN 100870-27-7 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-benzyl-2-methyl-, 1-oxide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   160.78     323.16

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -23.36     -23.36

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:24:17 ON 19 JAN 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:24:17 ON 19 JAN 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d his

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:20:23 ON 19 JAN 2005
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           18 S L1
L3          381 S L1 FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:20:47 ON 19 JAN 2005
L4           32 S L3

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:24:17 ON 19 JAN 2005

=> s l3
L5           21 L3

=> d abs bib fhitstr 1-21

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 21  USPATFULL on STN
AB     The present invention is directed to substituted nicotinamides and
       analogs thereof, represented by Formula V:   ##STR1##

       or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

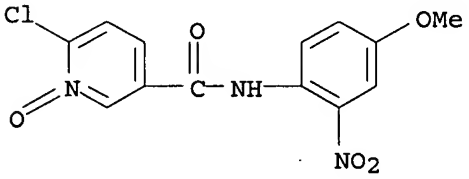
       Ar' and Ar are independently optionally substituted aryl or optionally
```

substituted heteroaryl, provided that the ring structure of said optionally substituted heteroaryl comprises not more than two nitrogen atoms; and

R.sub.11 is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted.

The present invention also relates to the discovery that compounds having Formula V are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the compounds of this invention may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clinical conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:299977 USPATFULL
TI Substituted nicotinamides and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and the use thereof
IN Cai, Sui Xiong, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Drewe, John A., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Cytovia, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004235846 A1 20041125
AI US 2004-876618 A1 20040628 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-769420, filed on 26 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6794397
PRAI US 2000-177648P 20000127 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2269
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **352228-60-5P**
(preparation of benzamides, nicotinamides, pyrimidinecarboxamides, pyrrolylcarboxamides, and analogs as activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis and use thereof)
RN 352228-60-5 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

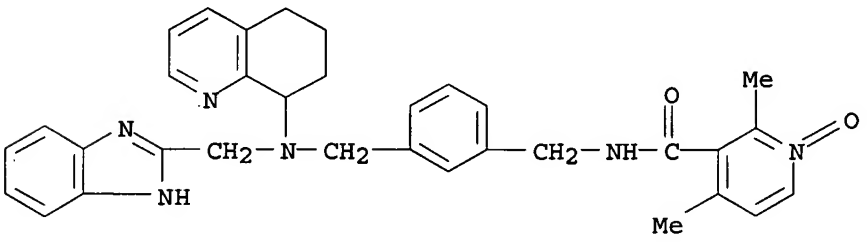


L5 ANSWER 2 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB Novel compounds that are useful for targeting chemokine receptors are disclosed. These compounds are complex tertiary amines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:280906 USPATFULL
TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds

1/19/05

IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES
Skerlj, Renato, Vancouver, CANADA
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, Vancouver, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bem, Abbotsford, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Surrey, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Smith, Christopher Dennis, Toronto, CANADA
Di Fluri, Maria Rosaria, Burnaby, CANADA
PI US 2004220207 A1 20041104
AI US 2004-858910 A1 20040601 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-957682, filed on 17 Sep 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-232891P 20000915 (60)
US 2000-234510P 20000922 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 3811 VALLEY CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 9022
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)
RN 405230-07-1 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB Disclosed are compounds of the formula ##STR1##

wherein the variables R.sub.N, R.sub.C, R.sub.1, R.sub.25, R.sub.2, and R.sub.3 are as defined herein. These compounds have activity as

inhibitors of beta-secretase and are therefore useful in treating a variety of discorders such as Alzheimer's Disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:222108 USPATFULL

TI N,N'-substituted-1,3-diamino-2-hydroxypropane derivatives

IN John, Varghese, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Maillard, Michel, Redwood Shores, CA, UNITED STATES
Jagodzinska, Barbara, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Beck, James, Kalamazoo, MI, UNITED STATES
Gailunas, Andrea, Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
Freskos, John, Clayton, MO, UNITED STATES
Mickelson, John, Mattawan, MI, UNITED STATES
Samala, Lakshman, Portage, MI, UNITED STATES
Sealy, Jennifer, Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
TenBrink, Ruth, Kalamazoo, MI, UNITED STATES
Fang, Lawrence, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Hom, Roy, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2004171881 A1 20040902
AI US 2002-291318 A1 20021108 (10)
PRAI US 2001-337122P 20011108 (60)
US 2001-344086P 20011228 (60)
US 2002-345635P 20020103 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven J. Sarussi, McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
CLMN Number of Claims: 346
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 37489

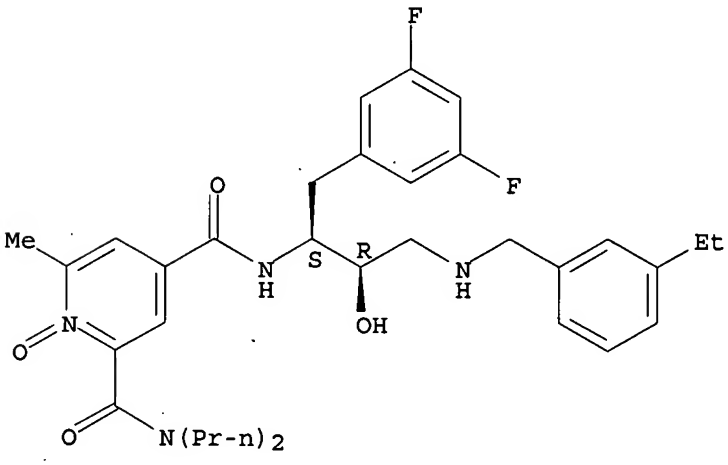
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **527729-87-9P**
(preparation of N,N'-substituted-1,3-diamino-2-hydroxypropanes for treating Alzheimer's disease)

RN 527729-87-9 USPATFULL

CN 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N4-[(1S,2R)-1-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]-3-[[(3-ethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]-6-methyl-N2,N2-dipropyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Compounds which modulate chemokine receptor activities are disclosed. These compounds are preferably tertiary amines comprising tetrahydroquinoline and benzimidazole.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:221866 USPATFULL

TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds

IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES
Skerlj, Renato, Vancouver, CANADA
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bem, Abbotsford, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Surrey, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Smith, Christopher Dennis, Vancouver, CANADA
Di Fluri, Maria Rosaria, Burnaby, CANADA

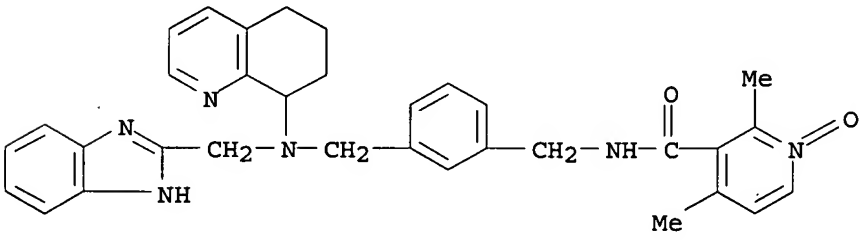
PI US 2004171638 A1 20040902
AI US 2004-799386 A1 20040311 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-31812, filed on 28 Mar 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6734191
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 3811 VALLEY CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6612

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)

RN 405230-07-1 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid diamide derivative represented by the general formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 represent each H, optionally halogenated C.sub.3-6 cycloalkyl, etc.; Het represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; X and Y represent each halocyano, nitro, optionally halogenated C.sub.3-6, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, an optionally substituted heterocycle, etc; n is from 0 to 3; m is from 1 to 5; Z.sup.1 and Z.sup.2 represent each O or S; and B.sup.1 to B.sup.4 represent each C or N. Agricultural/horticultural insecticides having an excellent controlling effect on pest insects such as diamond-back moth (Pluntella xylostella) and tobacco cutworm (Spodoptera litura).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:141188 USPATFULL

TI Heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid diamide derivatives, agricultural/horticultural insecticides and method of using the same

IN Katsuhira, Takeshi, Kawachinagano, JAPAN
Furuya, Takashi, Izumisano, JAPAN
Gotoh, Makoto, Sakai, JAPAN
Tohnishi, Masanori, Sakai, JAPAN
Takaishi, Hideo, Nishinomiya, JAPAN
Sakata, Kazuyuki, Kawachinagano, JAPAN
Morimoto, Masayuki, Kawachinagano, JAPAN
Seo, Akira, Hashimoto, JAPAN

PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6747041 B1 20040608
WO 2001000575 20010104

AI US 2002-18463 20020410 (10)
WO 2000-JP4136 20000623

PRAI JP 1999-179035 19990624

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.; Assistant Examiner: Habte, Kahsay

LREP White, Jr., Paul E., Manelli Denison & Selter PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

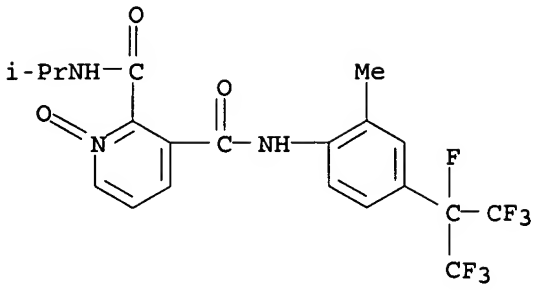
LN.CNT 3786

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **314762-71-5P**
(preparation of heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid diamide derivs. as agricultural and horticultural insecticides)

RN 314762-71-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-(1-methylethyl)-N3-[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention concerns compounds of general formula (1) wherein: n, G, Q.sub.1, Q.sub.2, X.sub.1, X.sub.2, Y and Z are as defied in the description, the method for preparing said compounds, fungicide compositions comprising said compounds and methods for treating plants using said compounds or compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:271505 USPATFULL

TI Picolinic acid derivatives and their use as fungicides

IN Nieto-Roman, Francisco, Palencia, SPAIN
Vors, Jean-Pierre, Lyon, FRANCE
Villier, Alain, Saint Didier au Mont d'Or, FRANCE
Lachaise, Helene, Lyon, FRANCE
Mousques, Adeline, Lyon, FRANCE
Hartmann, Benoit, Sainte-Foy-Les-Lyon, FRANCE
Hutin, Pierre, Lyon, FRANCE
Molina, Jose Lorenzo, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Muller, Benoit, Lyon, FRANCE

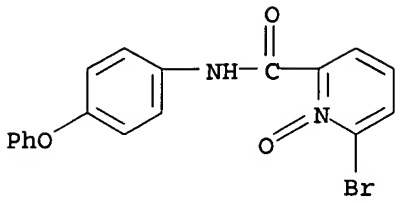
PI US 2003191113 A1 20031009
AI US 2002-181842 A1 20020708 (10)
WO 2001-FR33 20010105
PRAI FR 2000-140 20000106
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN, 1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100368403
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2727

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **349470-86-6P**
(preparation of picolinic acid derivs. for agrochem. and therapeutic use as fungicides)

RN 349470-86-6 USPATFULL

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-bromo-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Pharmaceutical compositions comprising an inhibitor of ras farnesylation of formula (I) wherein, R.sup.1 is for example H and further values as defined in the specification; R.sup.2 is for example H and further values as defined in the specification; R.sup.3 is for example H or a substituent having values as defined in the specification; p is 0-3 in which R.sup.3 values can be the same or different; L is a linking moiety for example --CO--NH.sub.2-- and further values as defined in the specification; A is selected from phenyl; naphthyl; a 5-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to 5 heteroatoms where the heteroatoms are independently selected from O, N and S; or a --S--S-dimer thereof when R.sup.2=H; or an enantiomer, diastereoisomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier. A particular use is cancer therapy. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:89396 USPATFULL

TI 4-mercaptopyrrolidine derivatives as farnesyl transferase inhibitors

IN Davies, David Huw, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Boyle, Francis Thomas, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Wardleworth, James Michael, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Kenny, Peter Wedderburn, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Scholes, Peter Beverley, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanely, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM

PA Zeneca Limited, London, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6541491 B1 20030401

AI US 2000-725964 20001130 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 11135, now patented, Pat. No. US 6232338

PRAI GB 1995-15975 19950804

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Powers, Fiona T.

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 14

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,9,11

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3819

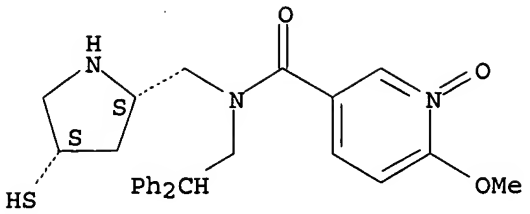
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **188354-08-7P**
(preparation of 2-aminomethyl-4-mercaptopyrrolidines and analogs as farnesyl transferase inhibitors)

RN 188354-08-7 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-N-[(4-mercapto-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-6-methoxy-, 1-oxide, (2S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Compounds which modulate chemokine receptor activities are disclosed. These compounds are preferably tertiary amines comprising tetrahydroquinoline and benzimidazole.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:38375 USPATFULL

TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds

IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES
Skerlj, Renato, Vancouver B.C., CANADA
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock British Columbia, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey British Columbia, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley British Columbia, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver British Columbia, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Astma, Bem, Abbotsford B.C., CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Surrey, CANADA
Smith, Christopher Deanis, Vancouver, CANADA
Fluri, Rosaria Maria Di, Bumaby, CANADA

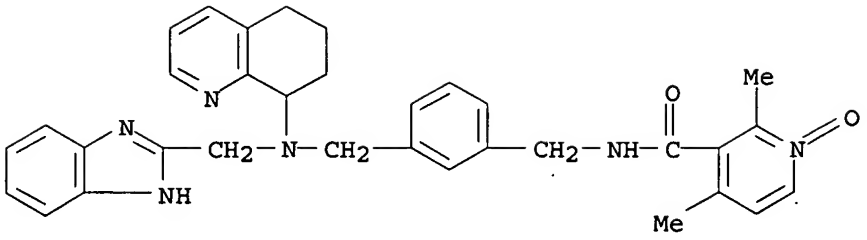
PI US 2003028022 A1 20030206
US 6734191 B2 20040511
AI US 2002-31812 A1 20020328 (10)
WO 2001-US29590 20010917
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Kate H Murashige, Morrison & Foerster, Suite 500, 3811 Valley Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6557

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)

RN 405230-07-1 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Novel compounds that are useful for targeting chemokine receptors are disclosed. These compounds are complex tertiary amines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2003:24203 USPATFULL

TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds

IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES
Skerlj, Renato, Vancouver, CANADA
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bem, Abbotsford, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Surrey, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Smith, Christopher Dennis, Vancouver, CANADA
Di Fluri, Rosaria Maria, Burnaby, CANADA

PI US 2003018046 A1 20030123

AI US 2001-957682 A1 20010917 (9)

PRAI US 2000-234510P 20000922 (60)
US 2000-232891P 20000915 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 3811 VALLEY CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130-2332

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

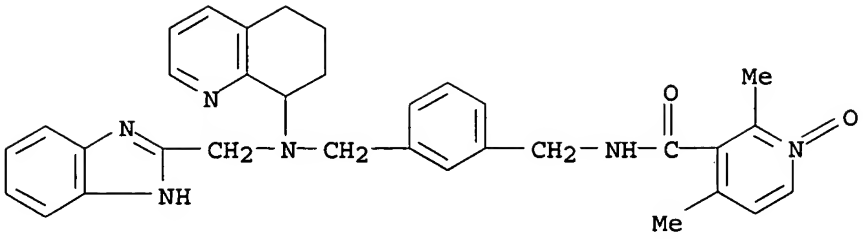
LN.CNT 9012

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)

RN 405230-07-1 USPATFULL

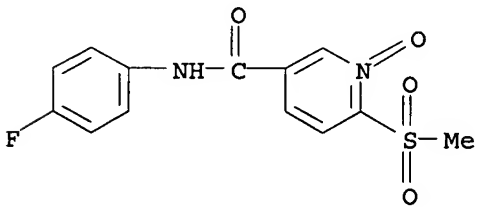
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB Disclosed are nicotinanilide-N-oxide compounds, methods for their production, pharmaceutical compositions which include these compounds, and methods for their use in various therapies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:4148 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical uses and synthesis of nicotinanilide-N-oxides
IN Cutshall, Neil S., Everett, WA, UNITED STATES
Yager, Kraig M., Snohomish, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Darwin Discovery Ltd., Slough, UNITED KINGDOM (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003004189 A1 20030102
AI US 2001-15861 A1 20011212 (10)
PRAI US 2000-258730P 20001229 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1901
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **364078-34-2P**
(drug candidate; preparation of nicotinanilide-N-oxides as G-protein-coupled receptor antagonist)
RN 364078-34-2 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(methylsulfonyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Tertiary amines containing a multiplicity of heteroaromatic substituents are useful as chemokine receptor modulators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2002:266313 USPATFULL

TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds

IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, UNITED STATES
Skerlj, Renato, Vancouver, CANADA
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bem, Abbotsfurd, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Surrey, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Smith, Christopher Dennis, Vancouver, CANADA
Di Fluri, Maria Rosaria, Bumaby, CANADA

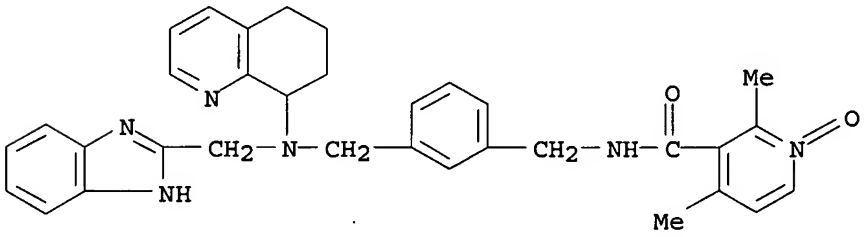
PI US 2002147192 A1 20021010
US 6835731 B2 20041228
AI US 2001-957654 A1 20010917 (9)
PRAI US 2000-234816P 20000922 (60)
US 2000-233087P 20000915 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 3811 VALLEY CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4028

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)

RN 405230-07-1 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention is directed to substituted nicotinamides and analogs thereof, represented by Formula V: ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

Ar' and Ar are independently optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, provided that the ring structure of said optionally substituted heteroaryl comprises not more than two nitrogen atoms; and

R.sub.11 is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted.

The present invention also relates to the discovery that compounds having Formula V are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the compounds of this invention may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clinical conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2002:17305 USPATFULL

TI Substituted nicotinamides and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and the use thereof

IN Cai, Sui Xiong, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Drewe, John A., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Cytovia, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002010185 A1 20020124
US 6794397 B2 20040921

AI US 2001-769420 A1 20010126 (9)

PRAI US 2000-177648P 20000127 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934

CLMN Number of Claims: 73

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

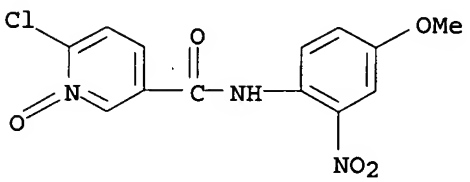
LN.CNT 2408

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **352228-60-5P**
(preparation of benzamides, nicotinamides, pyrimidinecarboxamides, pyrrolylcarboxamides, and analogs as activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis and use thereof)

RN 352228-60-5 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB Pharmaceutical compositions comprising an inhibitor of ras farnesylation of formula (I) wherein, R.sup.1 is for example H and further values as defined in the specification; R.sup.2 is for example H and further values as defined in the specification; R.sup.3 is for example H or a substituent having values as defined in the specification; p is 0-3 in which R.sup.3 values can be the same or different; L is a linking moiety for example --CO--NH.sub.2 -- and further values as defined in the specification; A is selected from phenyl; naphthyl; a 5-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to 5 heteroatoms where the heteroatoms are independently selected from O, N and S; or a --S--S-- dimer thereof when R.sup.2 =H; or an enantiomer, diastereoisomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier. A particular use is cancer therapy. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2001:71572 USPATFULL

TI 4-Mercaptopyrrolidine derivatives as farnesyl transferase inhibitors

IN Davies, David Huw, Macclesfield, United Kingdom
Boyle, Francis Thomas, Macclesfield, United Kingdom
Wardleworth, James Michael, Macclesfield, United Kingdom
Kenny, Peter Wedderburn, Macclesfield, United Kingdom
Scholes, Peter Beverley, Macclesfield, United Kingdom
Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanely, Macclesfield, United Kingdom

PA Zeneca Limited, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6232338 B1 20010515
WO 9706138 19970220

AI US 1998-11135 19980203 (9)
WO 1996-GB1810 19960730
19980203 PCT 371 date
19980203 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI GB 1995-15975 19950804

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P..

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3849

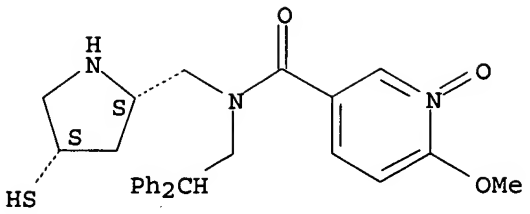
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **188354-08-7P**
(preparation of 2-aminomethyl-4-mercaptopyrrolidines and analogs as farnesyl transferase inhibitors)

RN 188354-08-7 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-N-[(4-mercapto-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-6-methoxy-, 1-oxide, (2S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention provides a pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid diamide derivatives represented by the following formula (I) and herbicides containing them as an active ingredient. ##STR1## [wherein R.sub.1 represents one to three substituents such as H, halogen, cyano, nitro, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy, (halo)alkylthio, (C.sub.3-6)cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted phenyl, substituted phenoxy, etc. and R.sub.1 may represent alkylene or alkenylene together with an adjacent carbon atom; R.sub.2 represents H, halogen, cyano, nitro, (halo)alkyl or (halo)alkoxy; R.sub.3 represents H or alkyl; R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 each represent H, (halo)alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkylalkyl, etc.; and n represents an integer of 0 or 1].

The present compounds exhibit excellent effect for controlling paddy field weeds and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 1998:150872 USPATFULL

TI Pryidine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid diamide derivatives and herbicides comprising said derivatives as active ingredient

IN Tonishi, Masanori, Sakai, Japan
Katsuhira, Takeshi, Kawachinagano, Japan
Ohtsuka, Takashi, Tondabayashi, Japan
Miura, Yuzo, Tondabayashi, Japan

PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5843868 19981201

AI US 1997-825642 19970401 (8)

PRAI JP 1996-104580 19960402

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fan, Jane

LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

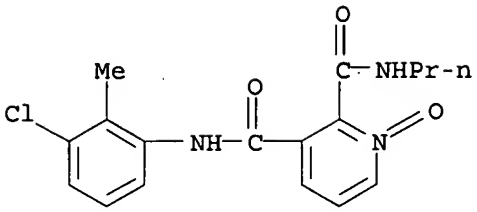
LN.CNT 1833

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **197918-70-0P**
(preparation of pyridine-2,3-dicarboxamides as herbicides)

RN 197918-70-0 USPATFULL

CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N3-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-N2-propyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB 2,4- and 2,5-substituted pyridine-N-oxides are provided which are effective as fibrosuppressives and immunosuppressives. Said compounds are also suitable for the treatment of disorders of the metabolism of collagen and collagen-like substances or the biosynthesis of Clq.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 93:93813 USPATFULL

TI 2,4- and 2,5-substituted pyridine-N-oxides, processes for their preparation and their use

IN Baader, Ekkehard, Konigstein/Taunus, Germany, Federal Republic of
Bickel, Martin, Bad Homburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Gunzler-Pukall, Volkmar, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5260323 19931109

AI US 1992-978467 19921119 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-721681, filed on 26 Jun 1991, now abandoned

PRAI DE 1990-4020570 19900628

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

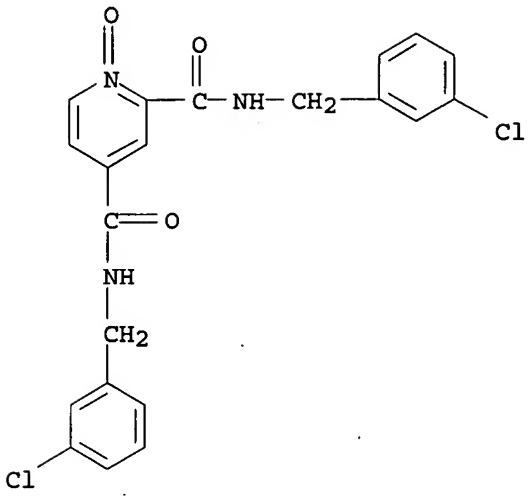
LN.CNT 605

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **139994-12-0P**
(preparation of, as fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agent)

RN 139994-12-0 USPATFULL

CN 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB A compound of the formual (I) ##STR1## or 1-oxide or salt thereof, wherein

R.sub.1 is a C.sub.1-11 alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a phenyl or group which may be substituted, an aralkyl group whose nucleus may be substituted, a haloalkyl or a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle group;

R.sub.2, R.sub.3, R.sub.4, R.sub.5 and R.sub.6 are, the same or different, hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, cyano group, nitro group, amino group, a lower alkyl group, a lower haloalkyl group, hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, carboxy group or a lower alkoxycarbonyl group;

R.sub.7 is hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl group which may be substituted, an aralkyl group whose nucleus may be substituted, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkynyl group, a lower alkoxy group or a haloalkyl group;

R.sub.8 is a C.sub.1-11 alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a lower alkoxyalkyl group, a lower alkylthioalkyl group, a phenyl group which may be substituted, an aralkyl group whose nucleus may be substituted, a haloalkyl group or a 5 or 6 membered heterocycle group; or R.sub.7 and R.sub.8 may be combined to form a group of --(CH.sub.2).sub.m -- (m is 3 or 4); X is a halogen atom, which can be used as herbicidal compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 90:96528 USPATFULL

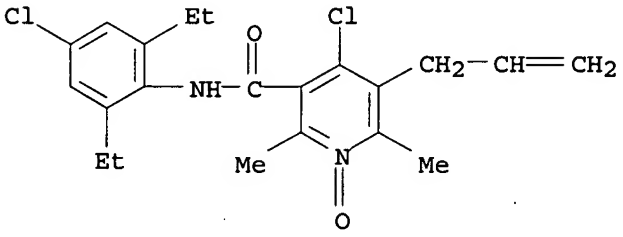
TI 4-halopyridine-3-carboxamide compounds and herbicidal compositions thereof

IN Yagihara, Hiroshi, Himeji, Japan
Goto, Yukihisa, Himeji, Japan
Masamoto, Kazuhisa, Arai, Japan
Morishima, Yasuo, Kobe, Japan
Osabe, Hirokazu, Himeji, Japan

PA Daicel Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4978385 19901218

AI US 1988-199187 19880526 (7)
PRAI JP 1987-131696 19870529
JP 1987-262333 19871016
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Mary C.; Assistant Examiner: Richter, J.
LREP Bryan, Cave, McPheeters & McRoberts
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1211
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **119766-03-9P**
(preparation of, as herbicide)
RN 119766-03-9 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-chloro-N-(4-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-5-(2-propenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

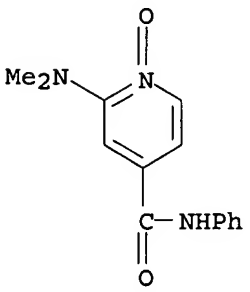


L5 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB N-phenyl-N'-(pyridinyl-N-oxide)ureas of the formula ##STR1## and their use as plant regulators are disclosed and exemplified.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 88:77226 USPATFULL
TI N-phenyl-N'-(pyridinyl-N-oxide)urea plant regulators
IN Henrie, II, Robert, E. Windsor, NJ, United States
Green, Christine M., Skillman, NJ, United States
Sticker, Robert E., Middleport, NY, United States
PA FMC Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4787931 19881129
AI US 1986-875415 19860617 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-586574, filed on 6 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-480055, filed on 29 Mar 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fan, Jane T.
LREP Ertelt, H. Robinson, Andersen, Robert L., Schmonsees, William
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **121417-55-8P**
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of urea plant growth inhibitors)
RN 121417-55-8 USPATFULL

1/19/05

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-phenyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB A compounds of the general formula (I): ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 is alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aralkyl, haloalkyl, lower alkoxy-lower alkyl, lower alkylthio-lower alkyl or lower alkoxycarbonyl-lower alkyl group; R.sup.2 is aryl group which may be substituted by one or more groups of halogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano and nitro group; R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 are, the same or different, lower alkyl, aralkyl, haloalkyl or cycloalkyl, or aryl group which may be substituted by one or more groups of halogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro group; R.sup.5 is hydrogen atom, halogen atom, lower alkyl, phenyl which may be substituted or aralkyl which may be substituted; or R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 may be combined to form a group of --(CH.sub.2).sub.n - in which n is 3 or 4, or its 1-oxide or addition salt. which is useful as a plant growth inhibitory agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 88:14745 USPATFULL

TI 4-(substituted-oxy)-3-pyridinecarboxamides useful as plant growth inhibitory agents

IN Ueda, Yoichiro, Himeji, Japan
Goto, Yukihisa, Himeji, Japan
Masamoto, Kazuhisa, Himeji, Japan
Hirako, Yoshiyuki, Otake, Japan
Yagihara, Hiroshi, Himeji, Japan
Morishima, Yasuo, Kobe, Japan
Osabe, Hirokazu, Himeji, Japan

PA Daicel Chemical Industries Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4730051 19880308

AI US 1986-819144 19860115 (6)

PRAI JP 1985-7665 19850118
JP 1985-171673 19850802
JP 1985-211821 19850925

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rotman, Alan L.

LREP Stiefel, Gross, Kurland & Pavane

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

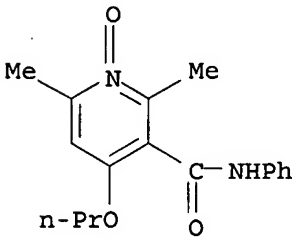
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1380

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1/19/05

IT **110727-39-4P**
(preparation of, as plant growth inhibitor)
RN 110727-39-4 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-4-propoxy-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

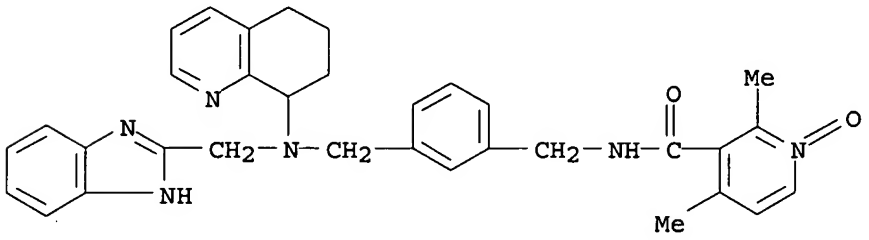


L5 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN
AB Compounds which modulate chemokine receptor activities are disclosed. These compounds are preferably tertiary amines comprising tetrahydroquinoline and benzimidazole.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:38375 USPAT2
TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds
IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, United States
Skerlj, Renato, Blaine, WA, United States
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bern, Langley, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Richmond, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Langley, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Dennis, Christopher, Vancouver, CANADA
Di Fluri, Rosaria Maria, Burnaby, CANADA
PA AnorMED, Inc., Langley, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6734191 B2 20040511
WO 2002034745 20020502
AI US 2002-31812 20020328 (10)
WO 2001-US29590 20010917
PRAI US 2000-232891P 20000915 (60)
US 2000-234510P 20000922 (60)
US 2000-233087P 20000915 (60)
US 2000-234816P 20000922 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Desai, Rita
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1/19/05

IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)
RN 405230-07-1 USPAT2
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



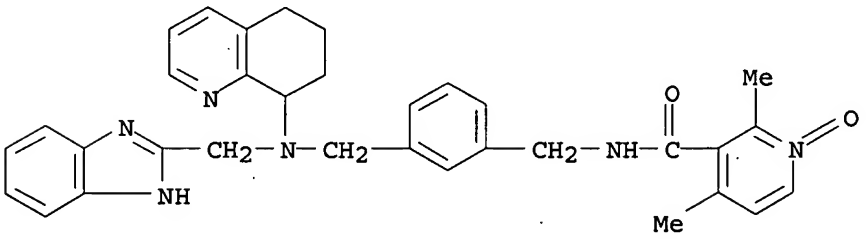
●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN
AB Tertiary amines containing a multiplicity of heteroaromatic substituents are useful as chemokine receptor modulators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:266313 USPAT2
TI Chemokine receptor binding heterocyclic compounds
IN Bridger, Gary, Bellingham, WA, United States
Skerlj, Renato, Blaine, WA, United States
Kaller, Al, Vancouver, CANADA
Harwig, Curtis, White Rock, CANADA
Bogucki, David, Surrey, CANADA
Wilson, Trevor R., Langley, CANADA
Crawford, Jason, Vancouver, CANADA
McEachern, Ernest J., White Rock, CANADA
Atsma, Bem, Langley, CANADA
Nan, Siqiao, Burnaby, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanxi, Langley, CANADA
Schols, Dominique, Herent, BELGIUM
Dennis, Christopher, Vancouver, CANADA
Di Fluri, Rosaria Maria, Burnaby, CANADA
PA AnorMED, Inc., Langley, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6835731 B2 20041228
AI US 2001-957654 20010917 (9)
PRAI US 2000-234816P 20000922 (60)
US 2000-233087P 20000915 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Truong, Tamthom N.
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

1/19/05

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3957
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **405230-07-1P**, AMD 11037
(AMD 11037, drug candidate; preparation of tetrahydroquinolinylamino- and benzimidazolylmethyl-containing heterocyclic amides as chemokine receptor antagonists for treatment of HIV and FIV infection)
RN 405230-07-1 USPAT2
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dimethyl-, 1-oxide, trihydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 HBr

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN
AB The present invention is directed to substituted nicotinamides and analogs thereof, represented by Formula V: ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

Ar' and Ar are independently optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, provided that the ring structure of said optionally substituted heteroaryl comprises not more than two nitrogen atoms; and

R.sub.11 is hydrogen; or alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted.

The present invention also relates to the discovery that compounds having Formula V are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the compounds of this invention may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clinical conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:17305 USPAT2
TI Substituted nicotinamides and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and the use thereof
IN Cai, Sui Xiong, San Diego, CA, United States
Drewe, John A., Carlsbad, CA, United States
PA Cytovia, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6794397 B2 20040921
AI US 2001-769420 20010126 (9)
PRAI US 2000-177648P 20000127 (60)

1/19/05

DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.; Assistant Examiner: McKenzie, Thomas
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2404
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **352228-60-5P**
(preparation of benzamides, nicotinamides, pyrimidinecarboxamides, pyrrolylcarboxamides, and analogs as activators of caspase and inducers of apoptosis and use thereof)
RN 352228-60-5 USPAT2
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)